

# Navy Jails Negro Messboys for Asking Rights

18 'Being Punished,' Two Already in Prison; Case Highlights Jim Crow 'Defense' Policy

Eighteen Negro messmen in the United States Navy are being "punished" and are subject to court-martial for speaking out against the terrific racial discrimination in the country's naval forces, according to a story published in the current issue of the Pittsburgh Courier, national Negro weekly.

In its Nov. 9th issue, the Courier carries appeals from several of these militant victims of official race prejudice, in which they write:

"We are not attempting to stir up strife, hate or discontent, we are only trying to tell our people to go to the front and demand what we so justly deserve."

Explaining why the 18 young men are mistreated, one of them writes:

"You remember the story the Philadelphia boys put in your paper? Well, two are in prison right now for standing up for their rights and are getting High Court-Martial in the Navy. Goodwin and Johnson were put in prison for standing up for their rights and all the rest of us can't leave the ship and we need mercy."

"I hope the people of my race will not stand up and see men tell the truth and go to prison."

## EXECUTIONS IN 1918

Not since 11 Negro members of the armed forces were executed during the world war hysteria for defending their rights in Texas, has such a mass exhibition of racial persecution been seen in military circles.

Commenting on the cases, the Courier says:

"Col. Benjamin O. Davis has been made a general in the United States Army . . . Judge William Hastie has been named a civilian aide to the Secretary of War . . . Major Campbell Johnson has been made executive assistant to the director of the selective service, but that means nothing."

"The United States Navy still abuses, restricts and jim crows Black boys!"

It is a notorious fact that the highest that a Negro boy can rise in the Navy is officers' messman, no matter how long he stays in the service or how high his record or achievements.

Not only are the Negro members of the naval service being forced to accept this discrimination, but they are being punished for speaking out against it.

## NO PLACE TO EAT

One of the letters signed jointly by three of the messmen, Richard C. Watts, Donald Moran and William Seabrook says in part:

"We mess attendants in the Navy, as is our rate, are the lowest and the slowest rate for advancement. We may pass our examinations and still not get a promotion. Also, it will be found that on the smaller ships in the Navy, the mess boys really do not have a place to eat their food properly. He either has to stand up or sit down on the deck to eat, while the rest of the crew have designated tables, where they may sit, talk, properly masticate and enjoy their food."

"We are subjected to being roughly spoken to three-fourths of the time, cursed at sometimes, without even a murmur of resentment coming from us. In case of resentment we are put on report, restricted, fined, or sent to the brig for being insubordinate to a superior officer, etc."

"The majority of the officers seem to think that we Negroes are a race of illiterates who have to have someone standing over them with a whip all the time and tell them what to do. They are the kings, we are the flunkies . . . whatever they say or do to us is above reproach as far as they are concerned. We have no side to our story, and if we have it, it doesn't do any good anyway, so we just keep our mouths shut."

"With God's help . . . we hope to achieve that which our people so deserve—Equality in the government, church, school and social and industrial life."

## OPPRESSION SPREADS

The mistreatment of these 18 boys reveals the shocking Hitlerism which is taking place against Negroes in the armed forces, a mistreatment which has been carried over from the lynch oppression against Negroes outside the armed forces. It shows that the very "defense" program itself is intensifying the national discrimination against the Negroes at the same time that they are being told by the Roosevelt Administration and Willkie that "this is a war for democracy." Jim-crowism is rife in the Army while Negroes are barred from the air corps altogether.

That this mistreatment should take place now indicates clearly that lynch hysteria is already being whipped up to a point it did not reach until after the last world war, during the infamous Palmer raids upon labor and progressives.

The courage of these victimized Negro Navy boys in exposing such un-American persecution to public view is a service to the country, and is warning to the American people of the dire menace to their liberties in the present fake "defense" hysteria.

At the request of the young men, the Courier has urged:

"Sit down and write to your Congressman. Write to your Senator. Write to the President of the United States. Send them the story of these boys."

# Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

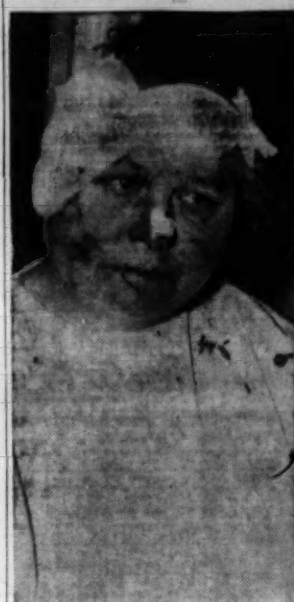
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## 19 DIE IN 3 POWDER PLANT BLASTS; 6 WOMEN AMONG JERSEY VICTIMS



Injured in Jersey Blast: Here are two of the women injured in the explosion at the United Railway Signal Co., Woodbridge, N. J. They are shown in Perth Amboy hospital. (left): Kate Sandor, who suffered head injuries; (center): a doctor stitches hand and arm of woman worker (right): scene of the blast. Explosion was so strong that it broke windows in Bayonne, 15 miles distant.

### 100,000 Names On Fur Case Given FDR

### Petition Asks Bail Be Granted 4 Jailed Leaders

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 12.—Progressive and trade union leaders today left at the White House a huge petition with 100,000 names asking President Roosevelt to permit release on bail of four officials of the International Fur and Leather Workers' Union pending disposition of the case by a higher court.

After leaving the petition at the White House, the delegation conferred with Henry Schweinhaut, head of the Civil Liberties Unit of the Department of Justice.

Members of the delegation included Miss Rosalie Manning, chairman of the Conference for Inalienable Rights; Bella V. Dodd, secretary of the Joint Committee for Trade Union Rights; Frederick Meyers, organizer of the National Maritime Union; Austin Hogan, president of the Greater New York Transport Workers' Union; and Milton Kennitz of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties.

The four fur union leaders were convicted on framed-up charges of "obstructing justice" brought by the same employer and stock-piecer witnesses used by the government in the anti-trust case which was recently upset by the courts.

Miss Rosalie Manning, who was chairman of the protest delegation, emphasized that "in spite of the reversal of the New York Circuit Court of Appeals these men are still being held and are unable to secure release on bail pending a decision by the higher courts."

"One of the witnesses on whose testimony the government obtained these convictions has himself admitted committing perjury," she added.

### Cold, Gales Batter Nation, Killing 65

(By United Press) Snow and freezing temperatures held much of the nation in a wintry grip last night as destructive gales which left at least 65 persons dead in the Midwest battered furiously at the eastern seaboard.

Winter's early invasion was the most severe in years, causing untold millions of dollars' property damage across a broad belt of the central and southern sectors in addition to the heavy toll of human lives.

And the force of the storm—a compound of wind, snow and cold—was not spent. Fifty-mile-an-hour winds tore at property in New England and the Middle Atlantic states as temperatures dropped to freezing levels. Icy squalls and snow pounded at the Rocky Mountain region for the fourth day with a reckless regard for shelterless humanity, transportation and communication.

### Aircraft Plant Doubles Dividends On Orders for Warplane Motors

EAST HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 12 (UP).—Directors of United Aircraft Corp. today declared a dividend of \$2 a share, payable Dec. 16 to stockholders of record Dec. 2. This payment increased today 1940 dividends to \$3.50, compared with \$2 in 1939. Production thus far this year, it was said, has been 75 per cent for export and 25 per cent for domestic use. For the nine month period ending Sept. 30, net profit was \$9,199,768, as compared with \$5,799,307, in 1939.

### Britain to Get 13 Latest Type U. S. Bombers

### Parley Set with Britain, Australia on South Pacific

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (UP).—Thirteen newly manufactured improved flying fortress bombers are to be delivered to Great Britain this month an informed source said today. They will be the first of the type made available to the British. They are Boeing B-17C.

The first of the B-17C's ordered by the United States army last spring was delivered to the air corps last month.

Originally the British had sought some of the earlier B-17B's. Administration officials had agreed to make them available after the election because later types were already on production.

However, with the announcement by President Roosevelt of a program to share armament production with Britain, the decision was reversed.

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### French Labor Unions Outlawed by Decree

VICHY, Nov. 12.—The General Confederation of Labor, France's main trade union organization which at one time numbered 5,000,000 members, was dissolved today by a special government decree.

### Chinese Cut Path to Sea; Capture Port

### HONG KONG: Nov. 12.—Chinese forces conducting an offensive in South China have cut their way through to the South China Sea, captured the port of Yanchow and thus re-established a foothold on the coast, it was reported here today.

The Chinese victory was another in the chain of events which began with the capture of Nanning in Kwangsi province, three weeks ago. The Japanese have since admitted withdrawal of all of their troops from this province.

However, the capture of Yanchow would mean that the Chinese have pushed beyond Kwangsi province, cutting through the western arm of Kwangtung province another 50 miles to the coast.

A hundred miles off this coast lies the large Chinese island of Hainan from which have come reports of intense Chinese guerrilla activity and Japanese retreats. Coupled together, these reports would mean that the entire South China fighting area is now a zone of active war and Chinese successes.

Yanchow was an important Japanese supply base and lies at the head of a deep-set bay on the Gulf of Tonking only 25 miles from the frontier of French Indo-China. By reaching the coast at this point the Chinese have severed all land communications between Japanese forces in China and those now in Indo-China by agreement with the French Government at Vichy.

### Molotov Sees Hitler as He Reaches Berlin

### Soviet Foreign Commissar Is Accompanied by Staff of Aides

BERLIN, Nov. 12 (UP).—Vyacheslav M. Molotov, Soviet Premier and Foreign Commissar, conferred for two and a half hours today with Chancellor Adolf Hitler.

Molotov, who arrived by train at 11 A.M., was not accorded the usual Nazi pageantry.

An hour after the Soviet statesman had been installed in Bellevue Palace, he was received by Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop, who had welcomed him at the station with other dignitaries, for the first of a series of political and economic conferences expected to extend through two days.

At 3:45 P.M. Molotov, escorted from Bellevue Palace by official representatives of his hosts, entered the Chancellery and began a conference with Hitler, in the presence

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### Cripps Confers with Soviet Foreign Office

MOSCOW, Nov. 12 (UP).—The British Ambassador, Sir Stafford Cripps, conferred yesterday with Andrei Vishinski, first vice commissar for foreign affairs, it was disclosed today.

### Greeks Report Italians Flee In Disorder

### Gayda Admits Rome Was 'Unprepared' for Balkan War

ATHENS, Nov. 12 (UP).—Reports from the southern fighting front tonight said it was believed that Italian forces, in disorganized retreat yesterday, had evacuated the Kalamas river valley.

Greek cavalry operating in this sector of the Epirus region reported further successes earlier today, capturing an additional 500 Italian prisoners and 350 mules.

Greek patrols then explored down the Kalamas river without encountering more Italians, leading to the belief they had completed evacuation.

Neutral military observers said the Greek position now was the most favorable since the war started, with the invaders thrown back at each end and the center of the 100-mile front.

### GREEKS CLAIM MANY PRISONERS

SOFIA, Nov. 12 (UP).—The Athens radio tonight broadcast this official communique of the Greek High Command:

"Yesterday and today we took many prisoners around the Pindus mountains, including a considerable number of officers, and also captured various important war materials."

"Enemy planes bombed many

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### 6,334 Britons Killed In October Raids

LONDON, Nov. 12 (UP).—The Ministry of Home Security said today that 6,334 civilians had been killed and 8,695 injured in air raids against Britain during October.

The dead included 2,791 men, 2,900 women and 643 children under 16.

## Weather

Local: Slightly cloudy and colder; westerly winds.  
Eastern New York: Partly cloudy and colder.  
New Jersey—Fair and colder.

### Hospitals Filled With Maimed Victims

### Wide Area at Woodbridge Wrecked; 100 Homes Damaged

(By United Press) Powerful explosions blew up three plants in the industrial east yesterday, killing at least 19 persons and injuring scores more.

The blasts occurred at the United Railway Signal Corporation, Woodbridge, N. J.; the Trojan Powder Company at Sipes Station, Pa., near Allentown; and the American Cyanamid and Chemical Corporation, at Edinburg, Pa.

The three explosions, all of which shook the surrounding countryside, took place at approximately the same time—between eight and nine A. M.

### By Art Shields

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent) WOODBRIDGE, N. J., Nov. 12.—Thirteen or more dead workers today joined the hundreds who have perished in the explosive factories of this war industries state in recent years.

Police said there were eight known dead, six women, a man and a person so mangled the sex could not be determined. A rescue worker declared he had counted 13 bodies.

Police also said there were 38 women and men, some critically injured, in hospitals of Perth Amboy and Woodbridge.

Most of today's victims were young mothers and girls. They were filling lead torpedo casings with powder when the blast went off at 8:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

So terrible was the explosion that Woodbridge firemen told the Daily Worker last night that they had just found a headless torso more than a thousand feet from the wrecked plant.

The body fragment was unrecognizable.

### HUNDRED HOMES DAMAGED

A hundred homes in the vicinity were wrecked or badly damaged by the explosion, and householders were mutilated and killed.

Two plants were wrecked—the United Railway Signal Co. plant, where the explosion occurred, and the Middlesex Water Company plant alongside.

Girls had been on the job an hour when the explosion occurred. They were putting powder into small torpedo casings about the thickness of a heavy lead pencil. The torpedoes are used by railway contractors to bend over tracks. The explosion that results when a train passes over warns the locomotive engineer that there is another train ahead.

Nothing but scrap iron, splinters and rubble and a big blasted crater was left on the scene when the Daily Worker reporter arrived. It looked as though a half dozen air bombs had hit the building together.

"We don't see how the powder stored there could have made such a tremendous explosion," said a

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## THE SOVIET UNION: A Powerful Industrial Country

This is the first of a series of articles on the development of the industrial resources of the Soviet Union to their present point as the first industrial nation in Europe.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Nov. 12.—The Soviet Union is a powerful industrial, and economically independent, State.

In the USSR in the incomparably brief historic period of ten to fifteen years there has been established a first-class, large-scale machine-building industry, one that did not exist in tsarist Russia, an industry based on the latest achievements of world technique.

The industry of the Soviet Union is capable of producing the most up-to-date means of production, and also of putting out on a mass scale all modern weapons of de-

fence, supplying them in the necessary quantities to the heroic Red Army, and to the growing Red Navy.

The industrial might of the USSR and its economic independence of the capitalist world stand out particularly clearly if we compare the present state of the national economy of the Soviet Union with the economic conditions of pre-revolutionary Russia.

As is well known, tsarist Russia was an agrarian country. Agriculture was the basis of the entire economic life of the country. Industry in Russia was poorly developed and lagged very much behind the industry of the foremost capitalist countries.

In respect to total industrial output, pre-revolutionary Russia occupied last place among the big capitalist

(Continued on Page 4)



SCENE OF BLASTS: Map shows where three blasts, all within an hour of each other, took heavy toll of lives.



## New Soviet Republics Go to Polls In January

Pravda Cites Growth in Prosperity Since Joining USSR

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW, Nov. 12.—The President of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR today set Jan. 12, 1941, as election day in the new regions and Republics of the Soviet Union.

A total of 136 deputies to the Supreme Soviet will be elected, comprising 34 to the Soviet of the Union and 102 to the Soviet of Nationalities.

The elections will be held in the Moldavian Soviet Socialist Republic, in the Akkerman and Chernovits regions of the Ukrainian SSR, and in the Lithuanian, Latvian and Estonian Republics.

Commenting on the coming elections, Pravda, organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, today reviewed the great progress made by the new republics since their incorporation into the USSR and declared that the election campaigns "will raise to a still higher level the political activity of the liberated peoples and will multiply the successes of the Socialist system."

### PRAVDA ARTICLE

The Pravda article follows in part:

"Only three months have passed since the seventh session of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR accepted Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia into the Soviet Union, formed the Moldavian SSR and included North Bukovina and part of Bessarabia in the Ukrainian SSR. In these past three months much has changed in the life of these new regions of the Soviet country.

"Only a few months ago in Latvia more than 60 per cent of the peasant population was composed of landless and poor peasants. Fifteen thousand peasants of Estonia had no land, 25,000 peasant households in Lithuania were sold at auction.

"In Kishinev, Chernovits, Kaunas, Tallinn, Riga and other cities scores of thousands of unemployed dreamed about work for years. Those working had to toil from 12 to 14 hours a day to earn their bread. The bourgeois governments, in every conceivable way, encouraged national discord, kindled nationalist and chauvinist sentiments and suppressed any manifestation of free thought. All this existed only a few months ago.

"After taking the land from the exploiters, Soviet power handed it over to the laboring peasantry. In Latvia alone poor landless peasants have received about 1,225,000 acres of land. The state handed over many hundreds of thousands of acres to the peasants of Lithuania, Estonia, Bessarabia and North Bukovina.

"The life of the workers is rapidly changing. Their wages have been increased. Energetic measures have been taken to end unemployment. Eleven thousand formerly unemployed workers in Estonia have been given jobs. Thousands of workers' families have been moved from hovels and basements into bright, spacious apartments.

### CULTURAL REBIRTH

"Additional hundreds of schools have been opened, evening schools and courses for adults have been established, and clubs, houses of culture, Red corners and village reading rooms have been organized in all the cities and villages of the new Soviet Republics.

"The classes of Marxism-Leninism are being widely published, newspapers are being printed in native languages, and literary works are being published.

"Hundreds of hospitals and dispensaries look after the life and the health of the population.

"Old plants and mills are being reconstructed, and output considerably increased. In Latvia alone 30 to 40 per cent more goods are now produced than was the case a few months ago.

"All this has been given the new Soviet Republics by the Socialist Constitution. The working people of these Republics see how much Soviet power gives them.

"The sympathies, the thoughts and feelings of the people, were on the side of the Soviets, on the side of the Bolshevik Party even before they attained Soviet power. This was graphically revealed during the July elections to the Popular Diets of Lithuania and Latvia, and to the State Assembly of Estonia.

"The recent demonstrations on the anniversary of the October Revolution were a striking proof of the love and devotion of the working people of the young Soviet Republics to the Bolshevik Party and the Soviet Government.

"In Riga 275,000 persons participated in the October demonstration; in Tallinn, 75,000 persons; in Kaunas 100,000; in Kishinev, 75,000. The forthcoming elections to the Supreme Soviet of the USSR will be an important political campaign which will raise to a still higher level the political activity of the liberated peoples and will multiply the successes of the Socialist system."

# President of Cuba Pledges Aid to Freeing Prestes



DR. SUN YAT SEN

## Chiang Attends Memorial for Dr. Sun Yat Sen

CHUNGKING, Nov. 12.—General Chiang Kai-shek and other public figures attended memorial meetings here today in observance of the 73rd anniversary of the birth of Sun Yat-sen, founder of the Chinese Republic. He died in 1925.

## Liner Queen Elizabeth to Leave Port

Believed Headed for Australia and Near East Service

The 35,000-ton British liner Queen Elizabeth, largest passenger ship in the world, left yesterday reportedly to enter transport service between Australia and the Near East where Britain faces the threat of an Axis drive on the vital Suez Canal and huge British-controlled oil fields.

British informants understood the big liner, which slipped into this port unexpectedly on March 7 presumably to be docked for the duration of the war, will go to Halifax, N. S., where she will be fitted with guns and anti-magnetic mine belts before entering war duty.

From Halifax, they understood, the Elizabeth will go to Australia via the southern tip of South America, to join the Queen Mary and other big ships already in the Near East transport service.

Blasts from the ship's fog horn, signalling the impending departure were sounded shortly before 3 P.M. Forty-five minutes later the vessel swung out into the North River and headed down stream under the leaden skies of a rainy autumn day. She was under sealed orders. However, it was believed she might stop at Boston, where there is a dry-dock large enough to accommodate her vast bulk, to have her hull cleared of barnacles before continuing to Halifax.

### Postpone Clipper Again

The flight of the Atlantic Clipper to Europe, postponed Monday by engine trouble, was deferred again yesterday because of bad weather in this area.

## An Editorial from Eleftheria (Liberty), Greek Labor Paper

# WHY GREECE WAS FORCED TO FIGHT

"Eleftheria" ("Liberty") progressive Greek newspaper which appears twice weekly, carries in its November 5 issue an article entitled "Why Greece Was Forced to Fight—The Struggle May Not Be in Vain" in which the whole Balkan issue is discussed and analyzed.

The paper proposes the calling of a conference of Greeks in New York to press for a coalition government in Greece, liberation of political prisoners, full people's liberties and a policy of collaboration with other Balkan countries and the USSR.

The following is a translation of the article:

It seems to us that many and sundry "patriots" are taking the situation of Greece very simply and very lightly. But the situation is too important and too complicated for one to talk about it with vain sentimentalism or with hysteria. ELEFTHERIA has no desire at all to be influenced by the patriotic cannibalisms of some irresponsible editorial writers—both "veterans" and "recruits," or other self-styled "leaders," in her struggle for the public enlightenment.

Real patriotism is based only in the knowledge of truth. For that reason, we think our readers are entitled to know the causes that led Greece into this war. When the Greek people learn these, then, and only then, the struggle, either militarily or politically, will produce any results. We know that some "irresponsible" men or the conscious servants of foreign interests with which their own interests are connected, are trying

## Big Bombs Hit London, Fires Rage Over City

Britain Claims Only 9 Ships Lost in Convoy Attacked by Raider

LONDON, Nov. 12 (UP).—Air raiders converging on London at a rate of one a minute sowed flaming crops of fires and incendiaries to-night to light the way for big bombs which rocked buildings and shattered windows in several parts of the capital.

Among the fire bombs dropped as beacons were "broadbaskets," the clusters of incendiaries which explode in the air and shower a wide area.

Five high explosive bombs crashed in one district. In another place a big bomb exploded and fire broke out. Nearby houses and buildings rocked under the impact and windows fell out.

The night attack, coming after a full day and most of a night of almost unbroken peace, started with a light anti-aircraft barrage.

Raiders were reported over Liverpool and towns in northwest and southwest England.

### RAF RAIDS HAMBURG

Meanwhile persistent British bombing raids on Hamburg have blasted the industrial and military foundations from under the great German port and turned it into a near-bankrupt city, the Air Ministry claimed today.

The Ministry said the Royal Air Force did not make its usual attacks on Germany Monday night because of bad weather. In daylight operations, Monday, it said, attacks were made on the repeatedly-raided submarine base at Lorient and air-dromes at Brest, St. Brieuc and St. Malo in occupied France.

### 3 RAIDERS DOWNED BY BRITISH SHIPS

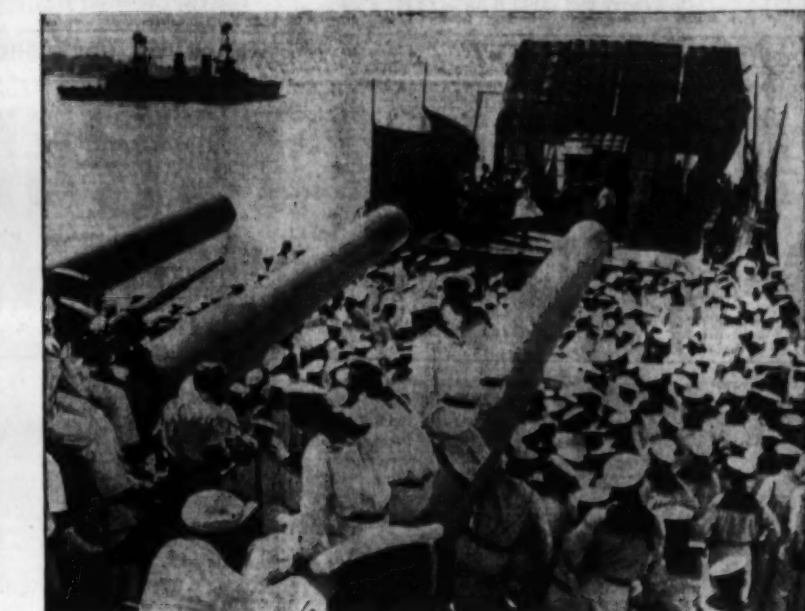
LONDON, Nov. 12 (UP).—An Admiralty announcement said today that British warships yesterday shot down three German raiders which were attempting to attack a convoy in the North Sea. No ships were lost and two vessels which were damaged now are safe in port, the Admiralty said.

The German planes shot down by the warships were in addition to 13 Italian and 12 German planes lost over England yesterday.

The Admiralty also announced that the armed merchant cruiser Jervis Bay had been lost defending a convoy against attack by an enemy surface raider on Nov. 5.

The Jervis Bay was of 14,164 tons. The Admiralty said that all except nine of 38 ships in the convoy had escaped and that possibly some of the nine missing ships were safe. The Admiralty said that 65 survivors of the Jervis Bay were aboard a merchant ship.

British mercantile losses by enemy action during the week which ended at midnight, Nov. 3 were 13 ships totaling 65,500 tons, the Admiralty announced. This included the Empress of Britain, 42,000 tons.



The Theatre Comes to the Navy. In the Soviet Union. The crew of the fighting ship "Paris Commune" watch a performance given by actors of the world-famed Nemirovich-Danchenko Theatre of Moscow. The floating stage is built on a large wooden barge and is made fast to the stern of the battleship.

## Kishinev Busy Repairing Damage of Earthquake

Life Settling Back to Normal; Electric Power Functioning, Only Slight Interruption of Water

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

KISHINEV, Bessarabia, Nov. 12.—Although damage in this city from Sunday's earthquake was considerable, life has already settled back into its normal ways and public services are being maintained.

The electric power station is functioning without interruption, the water supply is only slightly affected, and public transportation is being restored. Communications suffered only a slight interruption.

Of the families rendered homeless by the quake, 400 have already been moved into apartment houses, and the remaining 50 or 60 families are being provided with quarters. The shock damaged three hospitals, several schools, a big brewery, a furniture factory, the Theatre of Drama and the Conservatory.

According to a statement issued today jointly by the chairman of a newly-created government commission and by assistant chairman Ilynskoy of the Council of People's Commissars of the Moldavian Soviet Socialist Republic, the quake caused most damage in the populated sections of northern Bessarabia, the southern parts suffering only slight consequences.

"Kishinev was greatly affected," their statement said. "A number of buildings call for capital repairs, and some will have to be entirely restored."

Work has already started in many factories and plants. The workers of certain enterprises are engaged partly in restoring damages caused by the earthquake. Some factories will resume operation only after capital repairs of their foundations.

## Molotov Sees Hitler as He Reaches Berlin

Soviet Foreign Commissioner Is Accompanied by Staff of Aides

(Continued from Page 1)

of Ribbentrop and the Soviet Deputy Commissar of Foreign Affairs, M. Dekansov, which lasted until 6:15 P.M.

Ribbentrop was host at an official banquet in Molotov's honor to-night, the first of its kind since the war began. Only German and Soviet officials were invited.

On Molotov's arrival the band played the "Present Arms March" while Molotov inspected the guard, but did not play either the "Internationale" nor "Deutschland Ueber Alles," the anthems of the two countries.

### FLOWERS, NO FLAGS

The reception committee included, in addition to officials, the Ambassadors of China, Japan and Turkey and the Soviet and Italian counselors. The Soviet Ambassador was on the train and the Italian Ambassador was ill.

The platform on which Molotov stepped from the train had the only decorations—chrysanthemums and evergreens entwined with a gold ribbon.

There were 32 Russian advisers with Molotov. His visit was described officially here and in Moscow as one to repay two visits made by Ribbentrop to Moscow last year.

### Thanksgiving Nov. 21

ALBANY, Nov. 12 (UP).—Governor Lehman today followed President Roosevelt in proclaiming Thursday, Nov. 21, as a day of thanksgiving—one week in advance of the traditional day.

## Responds to Plea for Brazilian Leader

Message Also Sent to Roosevelt — Wide Mexican Support

By Alfred Miller

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 12.—Fulgencio Batista, President of Cuba, was first to respond to the urgent call of help made upon him by Leopoldo Prestes, leader of the Brazilian people, who is facing frame-up charges of murder in Rio de Janeiro.

The cable from Havana reads: "The President acknowledges your message and has asked me to assure you that he will immediately do everything possible in favor of your son (signed) CONCHESO, Secretary of the Presidency."

The wire was addressed to Mr. Prestes. Together with her daughter and Anita, the little daughter of Luis Carlos Prestes, she lives here as a refugee. Anita was born in a Nazi prison where her mother still remains.

Mother Prestes had cabled President Roosevelt, President Cardenas, President Cerda of Chile, President Prado of Peru and President Fulgencio Batista, asking the use of their good offices in behalf of her son, the "Knight of Hope" of the Brazilian people.

Carlos Prestes has been in solitary confinement since he was captured leading an unsuccessful rebellion against the Vargas dictatorship five years ago. A "Tribunal of National Security," similar in character and function to the notorious People's Court of the German Nazis, sentenced him to 16 years and eight months of prison. At these very moments the same tribunal is trying him again on a trumped-up charge of murder in connection with the rebellion. The fascist dictator of Brazil finds it convenient and politically necessary to destroy the "Knight of Hope" of the people of his country. He fears him while he is alive.

### PROTEST MOVEMENT

All of progressive Mexico is rallying to the defense of Prestes. Spontaneously a strong movement developed for his liberation. Lombardo Toledano, President of the Confederation of Latin-American Workers (CTAL), took the initiative in mobilizing all of Latin-American labor to halt the renewed frame-up of Prestes.

Yesterday, the Party of the Mexican Revolution (PRM), the ruling party of this country, cabled Getulio Vargas, the dictator of Brazil, demanding guarantees for Prestes' life and his right to defense, which has been denied him in the present "trial." The organization of Mexican attorneys is ready to fly one of their best members to Rio to conduct Prestes' defense.

To coordinate the defense movement, a Committee for the Liberation of Luis Carlos Prestes has now



FULGENCIO BATISTA

been formed here. It is composed of outstanding Mexican and other Latin-American intellectuals like Prof. Luis Chaves Orozco, head of the Indian Department of Mexico; Xavier Icaza, judge of the Mexican Supreme Court; Pablo Neruda, Consul-General of Chile; Luciano Castillo, secretary of the Socialist Party of Peru; Jose Guadalupe Zuno, ex-governor of Jalisco; Carlos Peillon, and Enrique Gonzalez Martinez, poets; Miguel Covarrubias, Gabriel Fernandez, Jorge Juan Crespo de la Serna, painters; Rodia Lombardo Toledano, student; Manuel Mesa, head of the Agrarian Credit Bank of Mexico; Prof. Jose Mansalador, in charge of the Department of Secondary Education, and many other writers, artists, attorneys, etc. Organizations like the League of Agricultural Engineers, Centro Cultural Hispano-Mexicano, Revolutionary Union of Latin-America, the Front of Socialist Lawyers, etc. are officially represented on the Committee.

## Greeks Report Italians Flee In Disorder

Gayda Admits Rome Was 'Unprepared' for Balkan War

(Continued from Page 1)

towns and a considerable number of civilians were killed and wounded but no military objectives were hit. Greek planes successfully attacked ships off Corfu.

"From Corfu the planes flew back to their base over the village of Corona near the Yugoslav frontier and over Yugoslav territory.

"The spirit of the civilian population is perfect. Our aviation bombed Valona and made a number of reconnaissance flights over enemy territory."

### GAYDA ADMITS ITALY 'UNPREPARED'

ROME, Nov. 12 (UP).—Virginio Gayda, Fascist editor and often spokesman for Premier Benito Mussolini, tonight claimed that Italian preparations for the Greek campaign were not started until after Italy-Greek fighting commenced.

Gayda's admission was made as the High Command reported British warplanes raiding Italy's important naval base of Taranto in the arch of the Italian boot had scored a direct hit on a Fascist naval unit.

The high command reported that the British planes attacking Taranto were driven off before they could cause extensive damage. Six British raiders were said to have been shot down.

Slashing back at the British, Italian submarines were reported to have sunk two British steamers and scored two hits on a big British naval unit in the Mediterranean.

### ITALIAN COUNTER-ATTACK REPORTED SMASHED

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Nov. 12 (UP).—Greek forces besieging Koriza have completely smashed the Italian counter-attack launched yesterday on the extreme right wing of this sector and have routed an entire Italian division, according to reports today from the frontier.

The Greeks reportedly captured huge quantities of war material abandoned by the fleeing Italians, who were said to have lost 12 officers and 630 men in the engagement.

### VILLAGES REVOLT AGAINST ROME

OHRID, Yugoslav-Greek Frontier, Nov. 12 (UP).—Nearly all villages in the Miriditi region of northern Albania are revolting against Italian rule, according to reports reaching here tonight.

It was reported that in the adjoining Dukadjin region the population of the Albanian villages of Komana, Berisa, Italia, Daria, Spas, Krenall and Megula had fled eastward to the frontier and that after the last group of rebels had crossed the Bell-Drin river near Kukus, they dynamited and destroyed the bridge.

At 2 A.M. today, these reports said, nine Greek and British bombers attacked a body of Italian troops assigned to crush the Albanian revolt.

into the war, the situation altered. The British were isolated and were on the defensive, the Germans and Italians were on the offensive. If the latter did not make immediate aggression against the Balkans, that was due to the interest of the Soviet Union in the Balkans. The Soviet Union has a vital interest in the peace of the Balkans.

3. The Balkan nations did not follow the only policy that would have saved them, the policy of neutrality and understanding with the Soviet Union. Some of the nations preferred to enter the orbit of the Axis powers gradually—Bulgaria and Rumania—and the others the imperialist flag of Britain—Turkey and Greece—and Jugoslavia had been vacillating between the two imperialist camps, but perhaps no longer now. Thus, Greece was turned into a battlefield.

### CALL FOR COALITION

4. It is stressed privately, and undoubtedly with a purpose, by some quarters, that the war is restricted between Italy on one hand and Greece and England on the other. If that was the case from a purely military standpoint, Italy would have faced tremendous difficulties. She is already running the danger of being cut off from her lines of communications and trade in the Adriatic by the British fleet and air force, and if Italy attempted to invade Greece by way of Jugoslavia, the latter would have entered into an alliance with Greece on condition of German neutrality.

Bulgaria would not have had to sit still, since Turkey could have

stopped her. Unfortunately for Greece, however, this war in the Balkans is not solely the war of Mussolini. It is also Hitler's war, as it is Churchill's. And if Germany moves, either through Jugoslavia or through Rumania-Bulgaria, then not even the Anglo-Greek-Turkish combination could stop the Nazi torrent. Under such circumstances, Greece would be dismembered, with her continental part going to the Italo-Germans, and the insular part to the British, until the final conflict is decided between the belligerents in the Mediterranean.

5. We think it is no too late for Greece to be saved—but not, of course, under present conditions. We think a coalition government in Greece, with the people free from the present tyranny and the government free and independent from any obligations—guarantees or otherwise—from one or the other of the imperialist groups, could follow a real policy of neutrality and have the cooperation of Turkey also. Under such conditions, a mediation on the part of the Soviet Union for peace in the Balkans is possible. What would the answer of the Greek people be, if they were free to choose between this solution and the linking of their fate to Britain today and tomorrow 30 per cent with Britain and 50 per cent with Italy-Germany?

### WHAT CAN THE GREEKS OF AMERICA DO?

The Greeks of America are the only free Greeks who are capable not only of answering the above questions, but also of doing something about them. And when we



## 700 Construction Workers Settle Camp Dix Strike

Negro and White Peanut Workers Walk Out at Virginia Plant—Firm Making Army Coats Signs with Union

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
FORT DIX, N. J., Nov. 12.—After four days of striking 700 laborers employed building barracks have returned to work today, after settlement of a dispute between their union, Local 369 Hod Carriers and Laborers of Trenton and Local 1,489 Carpenters and Joiners, both AFL.

The strike had to some extent slowed progress on the Puller Construction Co. \$5,500,000 defense project here. The laborers won a concession in the settlement, the loading and unloading of lumber going to them.

The strike began when officials of the laborers' local charged that work done by laborers at 80 cents an hour was given to apprentices of the carpenters at 65 cents.

Settlement was reached in conferences between officials of the two unions, with army officials, and employers bringing pressure for an agreement.



WILLIAM J. CARNEY

## Wm. Carney, Jersey CIO Leader, Dies

He Was in Forefront of Fight to Break Hague Terror

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, Nov. 12.—William J. Carney, 37, president of the new Jersey Industrial Union Council, died yesterday of a heart attack at Probstburg, Maryland, where he attended a funeral of his cousin.

Carney was one of the CIO's most active builders. Prior to his appointment as regional director in New Jersey where he formed the state council and became its first president, Carney was in the thick of the historic battles of rubber, steel and automobile workers which marked the path of the CIO's rise.

He was a worker at the Westinghouse Electric Co. plant at Pittsburgh, when he began organizing for the CIO. He first became known during his activity in the great rubber strike at Akron in 1935-36. When the CIO drive got under way in automobile he entered that struggle and was one of the most active organizers at Flint during the General Motors sit-down. Later during the "Little Steel" and other strikes he was again on the battlefield.

A statement issued by Leonard Goldsmith, secretary-treasurer of the New Jersey Industrial Union Council, said:

"Bill Carney's sudden death comes as a terrible shock and is a loss to the labor movement throughout the country as well as to New Jersey."

"Under his leadership the CIO has grown in New Jersey from a small group in 1936 of 12,000 members to an organization of 240,000 today."

"Bill Carney has thus built a lasting monument to himself. We who have worked closely with Bill, know his heartfelt devotion to the cause of labor and his life will be an inspiration to us to carry on the great work of helping to improve the lot of the working people of America."

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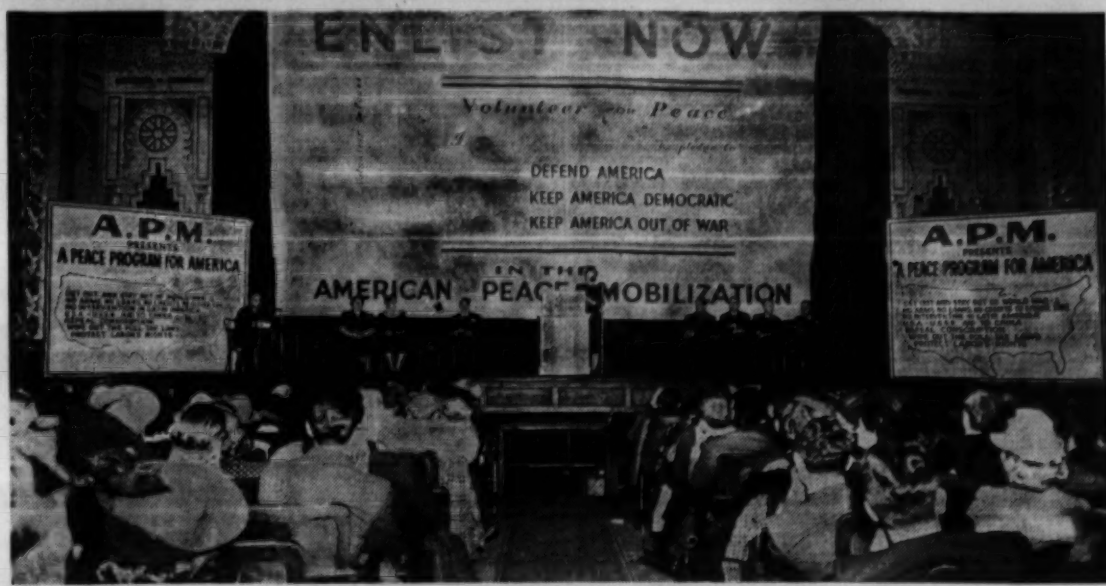
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SALESMEN-SALESWOMEN, experience unnecessary; part-time time; progressive, weekly picture magazine, expanding subscription department; leads furnished; steady commissions. Apply daily 10-5, Room 702, 114 E. 2nd St. (Out of towners write).

SALESMEN WANTED TO SELL NEW MACHINES on street. \$3.00 daily (8 hours) guaranteed. Apply: Promotion Director, New Masses, 461 Fourth Ave. Report Thursday 10 A.M.

SITUATION WANTED

WOMAN, Negro, laundress, cleaning part-time desirable. A. Hull, MO. 2-2855.



Rally for Peace: View of the mass meeting for peace Temple where 3,500 persons heard trade union and civic leaders urge New Yorkers to dedicate Armistice Day to keeping America out of the war. Speakers included Secretary John P. Davis of the National Negro Congress; Rabbi Moses Miller of the Jewish People's Committee; Chairman Jack McMichael of the American Youth Congress; President Michael J. Quill of the Transport Workers Union; Secretary Katherine Terrill of the Council for Social Action of the Congregational Church of America.

## Supreme Court Bans 'Closed Shop' for AFL Minority Group

Auto Workers Claim a Majority in Plant in Muncie, Ind.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SUFFOLK, Va., Nov. 12.—The 185 peanut workers of Lummis Co. here have been on strike since Nov. 8, called out by Local 110 of the United Cannery, Agricultural and Allied Workers, CIO.

With the plant completely shut and picketed, the workers, Negro and white, are demanding 35 cents an hour, a \$10 Christmas bonus, seniority rights and a closed shop. "We are prepared to stay out six months if necessary," said Sam Kovnat, organizer of the union, when the walkout began.

The Lummis plant, Suffolk's largest factory, came to a standstill when Negro women and whites marched through the plant carrying signs bearing the demands.

Kovnat is assisted here by William Haber, Richmond, organizer of the Cannery & Agricultural Union. Frank Graham, a Negro, is president of the peanut workers' union. The union's headquarters here are at 327 Washington St. Officials of Agricultural & Cannery Union urged friends to give all possible assistance to the strikers.

STRIKE ENDS AT PLANT MAKING ARMY COATS

LINDEN, N. J., Nov. 12 (UP).—The seven-week-old strike of 275 workers employed by the Allied Clothing Company here, was settled today, with the signing of a contract between the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, CIO, and officials of the company.

Settlement of the strike will enable the factory to resume work on government order for 7,500 army overcoats. First delivery of the new overcoats, scheduled for Nov. 1, was delayed because of the strike.

Lewis Winetask, attorney for the union, said that the new contract was for recognition of the union and embodied exactly the same conditions as were contained in a previous contract between the company and the United Garment Workers of America, an AFL union. The new agreement covers a three-year period.

FEED MILL STRIKE IN FOURTH WEEK

TOMS RIVER, N. J., Nov. 12.—The strike of the Poultrymen's Service feed mill workers entered its fourth week today with all 25 workers out solid, and farmers' groups actively assisting the strikers.

The men walked out Oct. 21 when the management refused to deal with the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America, CIO.

Union leaders halted the cooperation of the farmers here as a high point in farmer-labor cooperation anywhere in the country.

'Chutists Hunt Plane

LA PAZ, Bolivia, Nov. 12 (UP).—Bolivian parachute troops were searching today for the German-owned Condor airliner which disappeared in the Chaco last Tuesday with 14 passengers and crew members. It was the first time parachute troops had been used in South America.

Adoption of any plan for the release of children from public schools for religious instruction was opposed by the New York Civil Liberties Committee yesterday on the ground that it would constitute "a grave violation of the American principle of separation of church and state."

At a public hearing to be held today, at 4 P.M. at 110 Livingston St., the Board of Education is considering action on the Coudert-McLaughlin law permitting principals to release public school students from classrooms for one hour each week for outside religious instruction.

At the Board's hearing, Mrs. Harry Mare Dennett will present the Civil Liberties Committee views.

While stressing that it is not opposed to religious instruction as such, the Committee declared that "the inevitable result of the plan would be to emphasize racial and religious differences and to create a spirit of intolerance and disunity at this critical time when national harmony and unity is essential for the very preservation of our democracy."

The Committee further maintained that the law as passed is binding only upon private school authorities and not upon public school boards. Buffalo's Board of

Education, it was pointed out, has recognized that the State Commission of Education has no power to direct local public school bodies to excuse pupils for attendance for religious education.

"On a matter so controversial," declared the Civil Liberties Committee, "the New York City Board of Education should not proceed until legal questions involved have been determined. Should the Board finally be advised by counsel that it must follow the regulations set by the Commissioner, we urge that particular care be taken to formulate rules which will guard against further encroachment on secular education."

Thousands of other New York citizens took similar action at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, Herman Ridder High School in the Bronx and other anti-war rallies called by the American Peace Mobilization.

A dramatic sketch about the drafted boy, whose number is called, was a feature of the Mecca Temple meeting. The sketch, entitled "Nobody Wants Me," was directed by Lem Ward, who won fame as the director of "One Third of the Nation," during New Deal theatre days.

Bella Dodd, legislative representative of Local No. 5 of the Teachers Union warned the audience that the war-mongers were threatening to put the country into war within 90 days.

John P. Davis denounced the Army and Navy Jim Crow and the landlords—Ku Klux draft boards that were conspiring the sharecroppers of the South.

Michael Quill said: "We hope before this war ends the workers of Europe will revolt and establish in their separate countries a form of democracy that will bring them jobs and security for all time."

The East Bronx joined the vast peace parade on Armistice Day, when hundreds of people were turned away from the Peace Rally in the Herman Ridder Junior High School.

The rally, sponsored by the East Bronx Peace Council, closed its doors at 9:30 P.M., with the hall filled beyond its 2,000 capacity.

The large audience gave a warm response to the messages of the speakers who included Miss Turchin, executive secretary of the American Student Union; Rabbi Plotkin, leader of the anti-Hague forces in New Jersey; and Reverend Hawkins, pastor of St. Augustine's Church in the Bronx.

A dramatic portrayal of "Johnny Got His Gun," an anti-war skit, was presented by the Bronx Youth Workshop.

1,500 IN ROCHESTER HEAR MARCANTONIO

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 12.—More than 1,500 local people crowded into Convention Hall here yesterday to cheer the peace message of Rep. Vito Marcantonio, who spoke

## Thousands in East Jam Peace Meetings

Quill Speaks to 3500 at Mecca Temple Here—1500 Hear Marcantonio in Rochester—Western Pa. Parley Backs APM

Young men and women formed the majority of the 3,500 people attending the anti-war rally at Mecca Temple Armistice Day night, and cheered every attack on the war mongers by Michael Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union; John P. Davis, President of the National Negro Congress; Jack McMichael, chairman of the American Youth Congress; and other prominent speakers.

The audience pledged itself to continue the fight for peace despite persecution.

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(Special to the Daily Worker)

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under the auspices of the American Peace Mobilization.

The enthusiasm of the audience and their eager reception to the only Congressman who voted against the Roosevelt war program can be measured by the fact that they waited three hours in the hall, skipping supper, to hear Marcantonio, who was delayed, speak.

Mr. Marcantonio's sharp condemnation of "those so-called labor leaders who approve of defense contracts to anti-labor corporations" brought a roar of approval from

the audience, many of whom were only too familiar with the activities of Sidney Hillman's local stooges.

BRONX RALLY FRIDAY NIGHT

Rep. Vito Marcantonio will make one of his first local post-election speeches at a peace rally on Friday evening at the De Wita Clinton High School in the Bronx.

The rally, sponsored by the West Bronx American Peace Mobilization committee, the Peoples Council for Peace and Civil Rights, the Tremont Peace Council, the West Bronx Youth Committee for Peace, the Morrisania Peace Council, Fordham Forum, De Wilt Clinton High School American Student Union.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW KENSINGTON, Pa., Nov. 12.—Delegates and observers representing more than 11,000 organized workers of Western Pennsylvania at an armistice day peace conference held here today endorsed the program of the American Peace Mobilization and voted to establish a Western Pennsylvania Peace Council.

Co-sponsored by the Allegheny Valley Industrial Union Council and the American Peace Mobilization, the conference was held at the Aluminum Workers of America hall in this city. Speakers at the conference included Joseph Baron, President of SWOC Lodge 1237, Bud James of the A.P.M.

Harrisburg C. P. Case to Be Appealed

Attorney Says Verdict Was Based on Fear; Calls It Outrage

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 12.—Announcing that immediate steps would be taken to appeal the conviction of Max Weiner and Stephen G. Zvon, who were pronounced "guilty" Friday in the Communist nominating petitions case of Dauphin County, Philip Dorfman, attorney for the defense, termed the verdict an "outrage against human decency and a gross miscarriage of justice."

Weiner and Zvon were convicted on charges of "fraudulently" obtaining signatures to Communist nominating petitions, of making "false" affidavits, and of violating the election laws.

A third defendant, Oliver Milton, charged with conspiracy to violate the election laws, was first acquitted, then ordered held for trial after a poll of the jury in which one juror declared him "guilty."

The trial, which lasted eight days, was marked by the frightened testimony of some 80 witnesses who had been driven into court by intimidation and terror and forced to repudiate their signatures on the election petitions.

Stressing the plain and simple contradiction of the jury's decision in the Weiner-Zvon verdict as compared with that reached in the Milton instance, Mr. Dorfman remarked that the witnesses and testimony used against all three were identical.

VERDICT OF FEAR

"If the jury did not believe the Commonwealth's witnesses as to Oliver Milton, then, surely they could not have believed that testimony as to Max Weiner and Stephen G. Zvon," Mr. Dorfman said today, "because it was the same identical testimony in each case."

"The only possible basis upon which the jury could have split its verdict was that Oliver Milton was not a Communist. The jury apparently was afraid that an acquittal of the other two would brand them as sympathizers of the policy and program of the Communist Party."

"The Commonwealth's own witnesses, throughout the case, showed clearly that their testimony was inspired by fear of personal harm

The Industrial Section, N.Y., wishes to extend its heartfelt condolences to JOHN STEUBEN on the death of his

MOTHER

## CIO Office Union Ensures Benefits To Conscrip

Exempts All Drafted Members from Dues Payment During Term of Service, Continues Insurance and Health Plans

Members of the United Office and Professional Workers of America who are conscripted or enlisted in the armed services of the United States will be exempt from payment of dues, as a result of unanimous adoption of a resolution of the General Executive Board, President Lewis Merrill announced today.

The General Executive Board of the United Office and Professional Workers also elected delegates to the CIO convention in Atlantic City, Nov. 18. The five representatives are President Lewis Merrill, Secretary-Treasurer John J. Stanley, Leon W. Berner, Ralph Hetzel, Jr., and Mrs. Alice F. Liveright.

Conscripted members will continue to receive such services as can be provided. Those members who have subscribed to the Union's hospital insurance plan will be permitted to choose whether to continue to enjoy its benefits or to secure a refund of premiums paid for the period the policy is not in use during the policyholder's military service. In either event, upon returning to civilian life and securing reinstatement in the union, the conscripted employees will be entitled to resume their insurance

without payment of any registration or reinstatement fee. Union publications will be mailed on request to any exonerated member.

The UOPWA has already secured clauses in many of its agreements guaranteeing reinstatement of conscripted members without any reduction of salary, loss of seniority rights or other benefits.

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IN BROOKLYN Unity Optical Co. 151 Flatbush Ave., nr. Atlantic Ave. ELL ROSS, Optometrist Daily 9 A.M.—7 P.M.

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Old Price \$2.00 — New \$1.00

RACHMANINOFF TRIUMPH PERPETUATED

Symphony No. 3 in A Minor, Rachmaninoff and the Philadelphia Orchestra

Old Price \$3.00 — New





**Fire Sweep Atlanta Armory:** Firemen fighting blaze which caused more than \$500,000 damage to the City Auditorium and Armory of the 179th Field Artillery Regiment. More than 300 persons who were attending an Armistice Dance in the building fled out quietly on discovery of the fire.

## Hillman Evades Reply On Negro Hiring

**'Don't Worry' Is Only Answer to Youth and Negro Delegation When Charge of Discrimination, Wagner Act Violation Is Made**

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 12.—Leaders of the American Youth Congress charged today that labor defense committee commissioner Sidney Hillman "refused to commit himself" to take any steps to bar contracts to firms which violate the Wagner Act and which refuse to employ Negro workers.

After a conference with Hillman, Joseph Cadden, secretary of the Youth Congress, declared that the Labor Commissioner's attitude was "evasive and unsatisfactory."

Other Youth leaders who conferred with Hillman included John Darnell, president of the National Student Federation, Thelma Dale of the Southern Negro Youth Congress; Marcella Moore of the Youth Section of the National Negro Congress; Roy Lancaster, Youth Director of Labor's Non-Partisan League; Hudson Wells and Morris Topping of the Washington Youth Congress, and Myrtle Powell, recording secretary of the AYC.

The Youth leaders protested particularly against the armaments contracts awarded to aircraft manufacturers who systematically refuse to hire Negroes.

### "DON'T WORRY"

Cadden pointed out that as a result of this policy the vocational training program financed by the federal government was excluding Negroes and that this was "a direct violation of the appropriations act which forbids racial discrimination."

Hillman's only answer when he was confronted with these complaints, Cadden said, was to reiterate: "Don't worry. It's being taken care of."

"When we asked what was being done to take care of it," Cadden added, "Mr. Hillman refused to commit himself and allowed the Youth Congress visitors to understand that actually nothing was being done to correct the abuses we referred to."

The interview with Hillman will be reported to a meeting of the executive assembly of the American Youth Congress meeting in Washington, Nov. 26-27.

At this meeting plans will be made for campaigns to wipe out "abuses being perpetrated in the name of National Defense." A drive for passage of the American Youth Act will also be mapped.

### HEDGES ON FORD

Cadden said that Hillman again remarked "Don't worry" when the Youth Congress delegation asked why Henry Ford had been awarded huge airplane contracts along with other Wagner Act violators.

"He seemed to take the position that this was no concern of the Youth Congress," Cadden added.

Another proposal on which the AYC delegation received no satisfaction was that maladministration in the present youth training program in the interest of arms expansion be corrected and that the more extensive youth training program in the American Youth Act be substituted.

Members of the delegation were indignant because Hillman virtually boycotted Roy Lancaster, youth director of Labor's Non-Partisan League. They reported that Hillman refused to answer any of Lancaster's questions because he represented the Non-Partisan League which is headed by John L. Lewis.

## Rumanian Dictator Visits Rome Thursday

ROME, Nov. 12 (UP).—Premier Gen. Ion Antonescu of Rumania, who will arrive in Rome Thursday, will be received by Premier Benito Mussolini and Foreign Minister Count Galeazzo Ciano, it was announced today.

## Hopson Trial Shows How Stock Deal Turned \$20,000 Into \$90,000,000

Stock manipulations by which Howard C. Hopson, utilities magnate now being tried for mail fraud and conspiracy, turned \$20,000 into \$90,000,000 were revealed yesterday before Judge Alfred C. Cooke in Federal Court.

Many stockholders of the Hopson enterprise, Associated Gas and Electric, heard Charles A. Dougherty, company official explain how Hopson achieved his amazing profit in paper.

There were 300,000 shares of a Class B common voting stock,

Dougherty said, which the directors, controlled by Hopson, increased to 2,300,000, the 2,000,000 being held by Hopson who bought them at one cent a share. A state tax of five cents each on them was paid by the company, it was shown.

On Oct. 5, 1929, this stock was listed in the market at \$60 a share, 4,000 times what Hopson paid for it.

Shortly before this Hopson gave up several thousands of the shares, but retained about 1,500,000. At \$60 a share this would give him the \$90,000,000.

Hopson's two attorneys, Garrett A. Brownback and Charles M. Travis, are on trial with him and the prosecutor, Hugh A. Fulton, showed correspondence to prove that they had advised Hopson on the Class B stock deals. A letter from Hopson to Travis stated that the executive committee had decided that his bill for legal services was too small and that it had voted to pay him \$38,300.

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## Chicago Parley to Curb Food Profiteering Called

Wages Lag Far Behind Mounting Cost of Living, Says Call; Huge Profits of Meat Trust Cited

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 12.—Stressing the need for immediate steps "in making plans and taking action against profiteering at the expense of the average family," the United Conference on the High Cost of Living has called a city-wide conference for Sun., Dec. 1.

The parley will be held in Bowen Hall of Chicago's historic Hull House, 800 S. Halsted St., at 1:30 P. M. It will be attended by representatives of labor, civic, farm, fraternal, religious, businessmen's, women's, educational, consumer and social welfare organizations.

In its call for the Dec. 1 session, the United Conference declares:

"Consumers, through high prices and taxation on the necessities of life, have been contributing virtually all of the extraordinary sums raised to finance armaments. They are forced to sacrifice at the expense of a lower standard of living."

"Workers' wages are lagging behind the mounting cost of living. The unemployed have a tremendous

hardship to bear.

"The farmer's share of the consumer's dollar has continued to decline, but the prices he pays for the products he must buy have remained high since the outbreak of war."

Pointing out that 9,000,000 persons are still unemployed, according to U. S. Department of Labor statistics, the call continues:

"Meat prices went up 8 per cent in Chicago from August 13 to Sept. 17, and are still going up. The meat

packers responsible for these increases showed an increase of 1.176 per cent in profits for 1939, alone, (\$1,561,000 in 1938, to \$33,962,000 in 1939) despite the decline in sales during the same period.

"Other trusts made profits to the tune of 289 per cent, 495 per cent and 746 per cent in this wartime economy, while consumers are bearing the brunt. Four hundred large companies report an average increase in profits of 60 per cent in 1939."

## Pension Wins Two-to-One In Washington State Poll

Commonwealth Federation Prepares for Convention Cheered by Peace Vote and Rising Progressivism

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 12.—With peace and \$40 pensions overwhelmingly carried in the state elections, while red-baiting and war hysteria were witheringly repudiated, the Commonwealth Federation is preparing for its eighth convention on Jan. 11.

"Only one thing is responsible for the tremendous vote cast throughout the nation," said Hugh De Lacy, president of the Federation. "The solemn promises of President Roosevelt and Mr. Willkie that they would not plunge the United States into war."

"These peace-loving Americans must unite. They must unite to see that the campaign pledge against war is kept. They must unite to halt the attack on living standards of the people and on our free institutions."

### CHADWICK OUT

Returns are not complete because of the 25,000 absentee votes which will take some days more to tally, but Stephen F. Chadwick, Republican candidate for the Senate and former National Commander of the American Legion, was defeated by Representative Conrad C. Wallgren, progressive.

The election of a solidly progressive delegation was assured with outspoken progressives elating by comfortable majorities.

Congressmen Coffee and Magnuson both have leads over their red-baiting opponents. Martin F. Smith won a comfortable lead over Russell Mack, anti-labor candidate of the notorious "Better Business Builders."

Closer races were experienced by Charles Leavy and Knute Hill. Harry Jackson, Democrat, won the post Wallgren vacated.

The governorship remains in doubt with the possibility that the absentee ballots may tip the scales for their former Senator C. C. Dill or Seattle's reactionary Mayor Arthur B. Langlie. Unofficial Associated Press tallies give Langlie a 2,072 lead.

### PLEDGES ANTI-WAR VOTE

Dill received a smashing primary vote and was expected to win an easy victory at the polls, but his strength faded during the campaign when he failed to take a firm stand on several vital questions and parried with the reactionaries instead of boldly putting forward a progressive program.

In the primary fight Dill was attacked for his vote against war in 1917. Dill fought this attack with the declaration that he would repeat his 1917 action if he had it to do over again. He was attacked as a menace to "national defense."

His strength ebbed away in the general campaign when he parried with the reactionaries and Langlie spouted ahead with a campaign of shameless demagoguery, even endorsing the \$40 pension in his desperation. Langlie's record in office has been one of savage attack on the people's living standards.

Large majorities were rolled by legislative candidates who came squarely out on a program of pensions and peace. Three officers of the Old Age Pension Union were elected to the legislature with heavy leads.

### FDR'S VOTE DROPS

Roosevelt's majority contrasted sharply with his former popularity. The percentages of his vote are 1940, 54.6; 1936, 62.2; 1932, 59.1.

The voter ripped the false face away from the power trusts' Initiative 139 which was aimed at the destruction of the state's famed public power system. They rejected the Initiative by a big vote. The campaign for the trust was carried on under the name of "Let the People Vote League."

An investigation now under way by the Federal Power Commission has revealed that more than \$100,000 was poured into a political pool by the utilities and that the funds were administered by several "front" groups in an effort to pass the Initiative.

Under the pretext of permitting the people to vote on public power operations, the measure contained

jokers which would have destroyed all operations in addition to requiring successive elections with such a high percentage of registered voters that would make contests ineffectual. Senator Homes T. Bone campaigned actively against the Initiative.

De Lacy announced that the Fed-

eration convention would be followed by a legislative conference.

"The conference will be open to all interested labor, farm, pension, unemployed, youth, independent business, racial religious and cultural organizations," he said. "It will formulate a program for congressional and state legislation."

## Parley Hits Anti-Negro Bias on Defense Work

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 12.—Charging wholesale discrimination against Negroes in employment, in federal government agencies and the National Defense program, 150 delegates and visitors at the Citizens Conference on Jobs and Welfare Sunday worked out a program of action.

Speaker after speaker pointed to acts of discrimination which are causing unemployment and hardship among Negroes in the District of Columbia. Harry McAlpine, one of the supervisors at the D. C. Employment Center, himself a victim of an attempted firing because of his interest in developing opportunities for Negro workers, pointed to numerous cases where Negroes, who qualified in every respect, were rejected because of their race.

Doxey Wilkerson, of the Howard Teachers Union, A. F. of L., discussed the changes which have taken place in U. S. economy as a result of major emphasis on war industries. The fact that in those industries which are being stressed, Negroes have been and are being discriminated against, exposes the effort to deprive the Negro people of any benefits from this expanding industrial program, Wilkerson stated.

### MANY SPEAKERS

Eugene Davidson, administrator of the New Negro Alliance, stressed that the Negro people must seek the support of their white co-workers in this drive to gain recognition.

Robert E. Bondy, director of the Board of Public Welfare, absolved the District Commissioners of any responsibility for the relief crisis in the city, although he admitted that the officials themselves are not requesting funds of Congress to provide for the thousands of "employable" unemployed.

Robert Robinson, president of the District Workers Alliance, pointed to the disastrous effects which the scrapping of the New Deal program by the administration is having upon the unemployed.

Sidney Katz, secretary-treasurer of the Maryland-D.C. CIO, pointed to the inadequacies of District unemployment insurance and pointed

out, that in making changes in the law, the District Commissioners had consulted the Board of Trade but had not called in organized labor which had definite proposals to make in the interest of the workers.

Prof. A. Hinton, chairman of the Negro Congress labor committee, was chairman of the conference. In a summary presented by U. S. State, chairman of the Labor Committee of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People, the following proposals were made:

### PROGRAM

1.—The organization of a concerted campaign to obtain jobs for Negroes in government agencies and the defense program. To demand of the Defense Commission jobs for Negroes, where qualified in proportion to population. Delegations to be organized to visit various government agencies and officials demanding jobs, elimination of the photograph system in civil service and doing away with administrative civil service regulation which make possible discrimination.

2.—A committee to the District Commissioners and Congress to request an adequate relief appropriation for the District, to provide for all unemployed, "employable" and "unemployable."

3.—To request of the District Unemployment Compensation Board immediate action in order to include domestic workers, to shorten the waiting period and length time of benefits.

4.—Committee to see Paul Edwards, administrator of District WPA, requesting an increased WPA quota, reinstatement of all fired WPA workers and an end to discrimination against Negro in so far as white-collar projects are concerned and Negro supervisors.



Here are some fashion rules to guide you in your fall selection of clothes. Rule one—(This is the hardest of all.) Never buy anything, no matter if it is pretty or inexpensive, without considering it in relation to everything at home in your closet. You cannot afford to get your money tied up in white elephants.

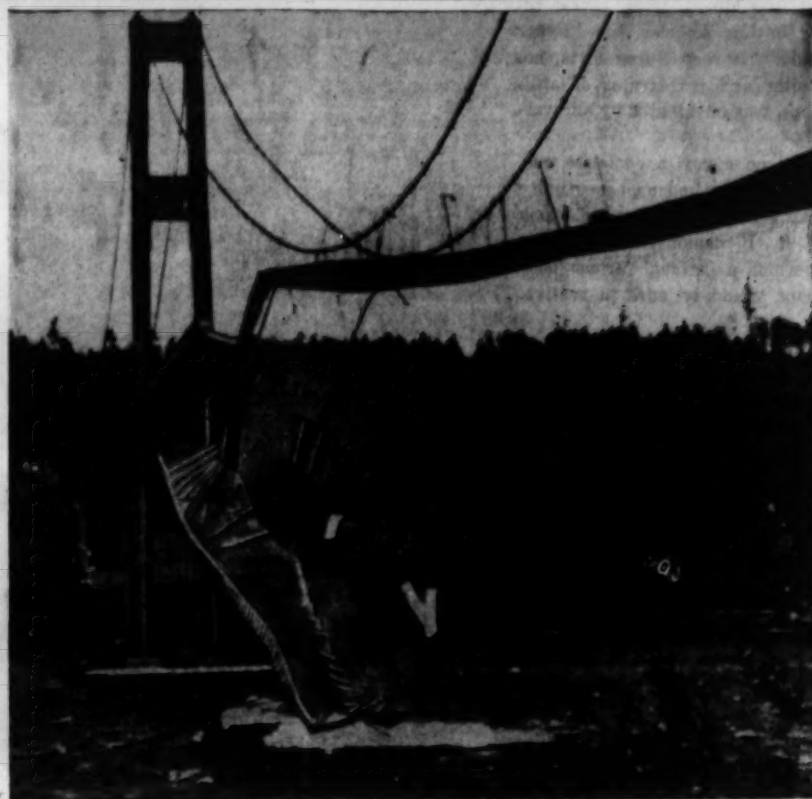
Two. Buy the simplest dresses you can find, making sure the material runs straight to avoid pulled seams and baggy skirts. Consider the dress without its present trimming as flowers, lace, sequins all look cheap after they have been worn for awhile.

Three. Keep your eyes peeled for

gadgets to make over your old numbers. For instance, you can get a belt with a bow in the back to give your last year's dress the new bustle line. If you happen to have an old pillow you can add a large bow to that and let the ends stream down the back. You'll look like fall 1939 with none the wiser.

Four. Find out how to launder and take care of everything you buy. All the time you spend shopping and economizing is wasted if you don't do this.

Five. Study your own style and stick to it. If floppy hats and big prints do not look well on you, no matter how wonderful they are on Billie Burke, forget all about them.



As Tacoma Bridge Crashed: This \$4,400,000 suspension span, connecting Tacoma, Wash., and Olympia Peninsula, broke in two on Nov. 7 and crashed 190 feet into Puget Sound. The bridge, third longest of its type in the world, was opened last July.

## Coffee Demands Open Probe of Bridge Crash, No Secret Quiz by Experts

People Face Huge Loss as Insurance Firms Haggle and Engineers Pass Buck Over Seattle Collapse

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 12.—Congressman John M. Coffee last night reemphasized his determination to press for an exhaustive investigation of the Narrows Bridge disaster last Thursday when a new \$6,700,000 span at Tacoma crumpled in a wind and fell into Puget Sound. He made it plain that the inquiry will be no round-table conference of experts behind closed doors.

"It is the public's money that has been lost and they should have every bit of information available," Coffee said.

The suspension bridge, third longest in the world, was twisted into a spiral of steel and concrete by a 42-mile wind. Before it crashed it developed both a lateral twisting motion together with vertical rippling waves along its entire length.

To date engineers, contractors, Washington Toll Bridge Authority officials and Governor Martin have developed one point of agreement: that the bridge should be rebuilt, this time at a greater cost.

### INSURANCE FIRMS STALL

In demanding a federal probe, Congressman Coffee said: "I suggest that the bridge designers, the engineers and those who furnished the material be investigated to determine where responsibility lies. I would also like to know why people were allowed to cross the bridge right up to the time it broke up. Engineers knew of the twisting in the bridge and were worried about it."

Announcements from three Hartford insurance companies now indicate that they will stall while engineers haggle over the wreckage. Officials of the companies, carrying part of the insurance, have declared that the amount of the loss is undetermined and would depend on the damage to the towers and on whether they will be used in rebuilding the structure.

Insurance for approximately 80 per cent of the value of the bridge is held by 25 original underwriting companies and numerous others to whom portions of the \$5,200,000 insurance was distributed.

Two 425-foot towers were deflected 12 feet by the crash, and plates were buckled under the strain. Engineers have declared them beyond salvage.

With the bridge's collapse, it was revealed that authorities knew the danger in advance. Engineers have admitted now that they feared the structure's ominous rippling motion which was discovered even before it was opened to traffic.

### KNEW SOMETHING WRONG

They had even constructed a \$20,000 miniature model of the bridge at the University of Washington, where experiments were being made to control the dangerous spiral motion. A university professor has said: "We knew from the night of the day the bridge opened that something was wrong. On that night the bridge began to 'gallop.'"

The arrival here of Frederick Lienhard, associate of engineer Leon S. Moisseff of New York who designed the span, has precipitated a sharp disagreement with engineers of the Washington Toll Bridge Authority.

It is reported now that a "truss-type construction, designed to permit free passage of wind and thus relieve strain, was originally proposed by the Washington engineers, but was discarded in favor of Moisseff's design using solid girders. Lienhard, however, has hotly denied charges that the Reconstruction Finance Corporation loaned the funds for the bridge only on condi-

tion that Moisseff's design be used. It is pointed out that the solid girder or "web" type of construction is less costly to build than the truss-type. Lienhard has declined to discuss with reporters the use of solid girders on other bridges.

### "DEFENSE STRUCTURE"

Construction of the bridge was considered a "national defense" measure because it shortened the distance between Fort Lewis, McChord Airfield and the Bremerton Navy Yard.

Official approval for construction of the bridge was given by the War Department in May, 1935, after Army engineers had okayed the project as early as 1933. Congress endorsed the project in May, 1934, and President Roosevelt signed a bill to that effect the same month.

Funds were furnished by a PWA grant of \$2,888,000, with the RFC loaning the balance with the agreement that it would be repaid from toll receipts.

The contract was awarded in November, 1938, in Olympia, Washington, on a bid of \$5,904,000 submitted by a combination of three firms: the Pacific Bridge Co., the Columbia Construction Co. of San Francisco and the General Construction Co. of Seattle.

## 14 Feared Lost As Gales, Snow Hit Great Lakes

SOUTH HAVEN, Mich., Nov. 12 (UP).—At least 14 men were missing in Lakes Michigan and Superior off Michigan's gale-swept peninsulas today and all were feared dead.

Search for two fishing tugs, the Indian and Richard H. and a coast guard surf boat with a crew of four which went to the tugs' rescue, continued but Coast Guard Capt. William Fisher said he had given up hope for the Richard H. and its three fishermen. The craft was small, had a weak engine, he said. The Indian with five men aboard possibly headed for Chicago as it did in a similar storm a year ago, Fisher said.

The Canadian Registry steamer Novadoc, feared lost in Lake Michigan with its estimated crew of 16, was discovered lying on its side 12 miles south of Pentwater this afternoon. The 253-foot pulp carrier, owned by the Patterson Steamship Co. of Port William, Ont., and en route from South Chicago to Port William, was lying with a heavy list in shallow water. It was beaten by waves so high that coast guardsmen were unable to reach it in surfboats. It was not known whether members of the crew still were aboard.

Two fishermen from Iroquois Point on Lake Superior about 15 miles from Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., were reported lost. They disappeared last night in a rowboat heading into a blinding snowstorm whipped by a 60-mile-an-hour gale.

### 2 Die in Crash

WAYNESBORO, Va., Nov. 12 (UP).—Col. David S. Fairchild, Jr., 68, of Trenton, N. J., and T. R. Tilghman, 25, Mendham, N. J., were fatally injured late yesterday in an automobile collision near here.

## Communist Vote In Jersey Shows Tremendous Rise

Returns from Only Three Counties Give Party 7,816—State Total in 1936 Was But 1,590

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, Nov. 12.—A tremendous increase in the Communist Party vote in New Jersey is indicated by returns from three of 21 counties where Earl Browder and James W. Ford, presidential and vice presidential nominees have rolled up a vote of 7,816.

Browder's vote in 1936 for the entire state of New Jersey was 1,590.

Major counties in which the Communist vote is expected to be heavy are yet to be heard from. It is estimated that the Browder and Ford vote will easily top 10,000.

The three counties where the Communist vote has been tallied are Essex, Bergen and Union. Comparative figures of these counties in the 1936 election illustrate the strong increase for the Party.

In Essex Browder polled 6,036 votes while in 1936 he received 407; in Bergen he polled 208 whereas in 1936 he polled 90 there; in Union he received 1,116 and in 1936 he got a vote of 159.

## Indicate C. P. Vote in Iowa Will Double

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DES MOINES, Nov. 12.—The Communist vote in Iowa is expected to be doubled this year, on the basis of early returns. Twenty-four out of 99 counties give Browder and Ford 356 votes, indicating a probable total vote more than double the 504 votes obtained in the entire state in 1936 and 552 votes in 1932.

## Crane Collapses, Kills Worker in San Francisco

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., Nov. 12 (UP).—One workman was killed and three others injured today in the collapse of a giant crane in shipbuilding yards of the Western Pipe and Steel Co., which is building ocean-going freighters under U. S. Maritime Commission contracts.

The crane was transferring a deck section weighing several tons from the welding plant to a freighter when it collapsed.

THE NEW YORK STATE COMMITTEE of the COMMUNIST PARTY wishes to extend its appreciation to all who labored in behalf of the fund drive.

We wish especially to hail the growing maturity of the anti-imperialist forces, revealed in the fact that they understood the political importance of the financial campaign, working harder, faster, and sacrificing more than in any previous drive for funds.

We take particular pride in making public the following honor roll of sections which fulfilled or oversubscribed their quotas by November 5, the day on which the campaign was to have concluded:

## HONOR ROLL

### MANHATTAN

	Percentage		Percentage
Second A.D. ....	120.4	Waterfront .....	108.5
First A.D. ....	111.0	Third-Fifth A.D. ....	105.6
Twelfth A.D. ....	111.0	Tenth A.D. ....	102.3
Eleventh A.D. ....	109.7	Yorkville .....	100.8
Fourth A.D. ....	109.4	Seventh-Ninth A.D. ....	100.0
East Harlem .....	101.4	Section A .....	100.0

### BROOKLYN

First A.D. ....	112.2	Section 100 .....	100.0
Twenty-first A.D. ....	100.8		

### OTHER COUNTIES

Albany .....	110.5	Binghamton .....	100.1
Dutchess .....	108.2	Monroe .....	100.1
Richmond .....	105.1	Fulton .....	100.0
Nassau .....	104.0	Schenectady .....	100.0
Westchester .....	100.9		

The State Committee now calls upon all sections to complete their quotas by December 1st. We are \$20,000 short of our \$300,000 goal. The money the Party will have at its disposal to conduct the immediate struggles must be raised between now and December 1st. Everybody help! Finish the job!

## NEW YORK STATE COMMITTEE COMMUNIST PARTY



## Daily Worker

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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1940

### Roosevelt—Patron Saint Of the Stock Market Rise

The Stock Market, like a hog after a good meal, is fatly digesting the increase in stock prices by which Wall Street celebrated the elections.

Stock prices rushed upward on Friday and Saturday. Millions were made in one day by the brokers, speculators and the bankers.

Was it a passion for democracy, or national independence of small nations, or "civilization" which caused these hard-eyed gentry of the banks to pour their money into stocks and bonds? Talk about "democracy" and "civilization" doesn't impress these boys as it does the ladies who edit the "Nation" and the "New Republic." What has galvanized them into a fit of enthusiasm is the rush of war profits coming from the Roosevelt Administration.

Why did the Stock Market rise?

Because Franklin D. Roosevelt is giving the Wall Street gang the biggest profit feast in the memory of the American people. Bigger than the feast Woodrow Wilson gave them. Bigger than the feast Coolidge or Harding or Hoover gave them.

Cynically remarks the New York Post: "These will be years of enormous profits." The Stock Market gamblers are rejoicing in the bounties of Franklin D. Roosevelt. The Stock Market is one place where Mr. Roosevelt will not preach his doctrine of "sacrifice."

One other factor is arousing the enthusiasm of the Stock Market for the Roosevelt administration. That is the premonition that Mr. Sidney Hillman is going to "do a job" on the wage and hour standards of American labor. If America, solemnly warns the Herald Tribune, desires to avoid the pitfalls of inflation, Wall Street wants Roosevelt to get rid of "existing rigidities in wages and hours." The Stock Market rise shows that it expects from the Administration maximum cooperation on this point.

That the vultures of the Stock Exchange feel so joyful spells serious dangers to the majority of the country. Whatever makes the Wall Street gang happy will inevitably spell trouble for the two-thirds of the ill-clothed, ill-fed and ill-housed majority of this country. And the patron saint of the Stock Exchange rise is Mr. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

### Earthquakes—And Politics

An earthquake cuts across economic systems. The terrible disaster which has hit Rumania with full force has also caused serious damage in neighboring Bessarabia in the Soviet Union. But the effects upon the people are not the same in the two countries.

In capitalist Rumania, the poor who suffer most in normal times, suffer a hundred-fold in times of disaster. Across the border in socialist Bessarabia, the victims of the upheaval receive the concentrated attention and care of the entire nation. Those rendered homeless are immediately provided with the best of shelters and need have no worry over whatever personal material losses they may have incurred.

Yes, an earthquake is an "act of God," as they say; but its ravages can be controlled to a considerable extent by acts of man.

### Where the Voters Had a Chance

With Roosevelt and Willkie both agreed on the same war policy, the people were not able to register their will for peace in the presidential contest. Nevertheless, they succeeded to an extent in making themselves felt in local elections where candidates with a program of progress and peace appeared before the voters.

In this state for example, the ALP progressives succeeded in returning Rep. Vito Marcantonio to Congress and in electing J. Eugene Zimmer of Troy to the State Assembly. (The pro-war clique in the ALP elected none of its candidates.)

Out in the state of Washington, the voters made their stand known in favor of progress and peace when they voted for \$40 monthly pensions by a 2 to 1 majority, returned the anti-conscription Congressmen by overwhelming majorities, and elected three officers of the Old Age Pension Union to the state legislature by heavy leads.

In Michigan, Congressman Tenerowitz defeated Henry Ford's personnel manager, Donald Marshall, while another Ford candidate, for the state Senate was trounced by Senator Stanley Nowak. The outstanding Negro progressive, State Senator Diggs was re-elected while another Negro, Horace White, was elected to the state assembly for the first time.

The four California Congressmen who

voted against the draft, were easily re-elected; while in Los Angeles, the 12-year reign of District Attorney Burton Fitts, notorious red-baiter and perpetrator of anti-union frame-ups, was terminated by an overwhelming vote.

This list, by no means a complete one, shows that where they had an opportunity to express their real desires, the people took advantage of it. It demonstrates too the wide backing which a national farmer-labor party movement would be sure to receive.

### Kennedy's Interview

In addition to his denial that Britain is fighting for democracy, one of the most significant passages in that interview with Ambassador Kennedy in the Boston Globe (which Kennedy has since attempted to disown on the ground that it was not meant for publication) is the following:

Reporter: "Did you support Roosevelt with some misgivings?"

Kennedy: "No. I supported Roosevelt because I felt he's the only man who can control the groups who have got to be brought along in what's ahead of us."

Reporter: "You mean the men who control industry?"

Kennedy: "No. They have a stake that they've got to defend. I mean the have-nots. They haven't any stake or ownership. They've got to take it in whatever faces us."

The meaning of Roosevelt's role in the coming period, as bluntly stated in the interview, is clear. Roosevelt's job is to use his prestige among the masses to win them for a program in which they have "no stake" and in which only the "men who control industry" have a stake. What is this program? Obviously, participation in the war in order to win world domination for American imperialism.

When Roosevelt speaks of "national unity" it is to "unite" the country behind a course which can mean only death, suffering and disaster for the tens of millions of "have-nots" and huge profits for the "haves."

### The Big Criminals And Their System

It is not news, in capitalist quarters, when labor and the youth themselves raise sharply the question of jobs, education and opportunity for the young generation.

But every time a survey of crime is made, the surveyors are "startled" by the increase of crime among the youth. The Citizens Committee on the Control of Crime in New York has just made public a report stating that crime has increased and is increasing particularly among the youth. It points out too that it is increasing "among white collar comfortable people," which indicates clearly that hundreds of middle class people are being driven down, by the crisis and by the big monopolies, into the lowest income brackets.

For some time the CIO and other progressive groups, together with the American Youth Congress, have shown that the four million jobless youth need employment, education, and opportunity so that they and their poverty-stricken families will not be compelled to live in the crime-producing slum environments. Instead, the youth are slandered as "subversive" or their just demands called "claptrap or twaddle" by the Roosevelt family whenever young people question Wall Street's program of death in a fake "war for democracy."

The primary responsibility for the increase in crime among young people lies with the big monopolies, the wealthy slum owners and their capitalist system. Instead of getting after the causes, the Administration gives them a free rein in war profiteering and in jacking up the cost of living.

Socialism alone bears the permanent solution to this perennial problem. But the demand of labor and the youth for the enactment of the American Youth Act can and should be won now under capitalism—to the benefit of the whole American people.

### It Makes a Difference

It is impossible to say just how much truth, if any, is in the newspaper stories about the "fleeing" of the Italian army in Greece. But considering the events in Spain, when the democratic Loyalists routed the Italian invaders, these stories may be true.

For in Spain, Mussolini sent thousands of young Italians into a war of aggression in which they had no heart and in which they saw nothing to fight for. The same is true of Greece. There the Italian youth who have no quarrel with the Greek youth are being sent to murder and destroy in a cause which is alien to them.

Again Spain is the example where the Italian people feel that they are in a just war—one in which they are fighting for democracy and peace. For it was the Italian Garibaldi battalion of the International Brigade which put to flight the Italian fascist legions at Guadalajara.

In the cause of democracy and independence, the fervor of the Italian people is one with victims of imperialist oppression everywhere. The newspaper stories, even if true, only show that this is an imperialist war—a bloody scramble for empire, markets and colonies in which the people are seeing nothing except death and suffering.

by Gropper



NEWS ITEM: President Roosevelt grants Henry Ford, labor's foremost enemy, a 122-million dollar contract for airplane engines.

## 'LOYAL OPPOSITION'—LOYAL TO WALL STREET AND WAR

Through Wendell Willkie's "loyal opposition" speech, Wall Street gave Mr. Roosevelt a firm but friendly shove along his careening path deeper into the war and into the breaking down of the people's living standards.

Through that utterance, Wall Street also prepared for the channeling of the people's discontent with the President—as he enmeshes them more and more in miseries and bloodshed—into the other sector of the Wall Street camp.

The "loyal opposition" is counted on, through the permanent set-up of the Willkie clubs, around the Republican Party, to head off the formation of that movement which the economic royalists deeply fear—a Farmer-Labor Party for peace and security.

The Willkie address was a stark-naked declaration of Bourbonism. With its synthetic harping on "a crusade," it is whooping up the organization of the opposition to Roosevelt—which is honestly felt by millions of Americans—into the darkest and dankest pro-fascist formation. It is seeking to consolidate this opposition along "loyal" lines—loyal to the Morgans, Rockefellers and the other rulers of America.

On war, Willkie made the rafters ring for every move that will plunge us into the maelstrom. The "peace" demagoguery of the pre-election time had almost disappeared. Now Mr. Willkie contented himself with the mere expression that Mr. Roosevelt would carry out his "peace" pledges—whereas before, while hustling for votes, the Republican candidate had warned that the President would have America in the war by April.

Nothing more provocative or more war-inciting has been uttered than the concluding words of the Republican candidate on aid to Britain—which is a main feature of his "crusade" and which hurls America once more along the way treacherously mapped out for it 25 years ago by Woodrow Wilson.

Wall Street thereby said—through the lips of Wendell Willkie—that the White House has its blessing in hurrying this country into the war with a faster and faster tempo. With the mask of "opposition," it sought to clear away the difficulties which now beset Mr. Roosevelt in his pose as "the great humanitarian" and because of his especial appeal to labor.

Through his assertion that "ours is a two-party system" and through his assumption that the Republican Party has the

monopoly of being the spokesman of "minority" representation, the utilities' agent callously hid away those assaults on the civil liberties of the people which have accompanied the crushing of real minority opinion.

There was not one line in his address which referred to the preservation of our civil liberties and no concrete program for safeguarding "the rights of labor" or "the protection of the farmer," to which he gave the usual hypocritical lip-service in a passing phrase.

To the contrary, the heart of his address—summed up in his "five points"—was the most reactionary course of action that could be presented to the American people. It was thoroughly in line with his sharp criticism of an increase in the national debt, accompanied by his assertion that "national defense" should be pushed more vigorously ahead.

Mr. Willkie, in standing on such a platform, confessed that his objective is the crushing of the people under the burden of "defense" expenditures.

In his "five points," this objective stands out definitely and decisively. There he declared demagogically that the unemployed should be cared for but that taxation should be decreased—and that the "punitive" burdens on Big Business should be particularly removed.

In those "points" Mr. Willkie, as attorney for Wall Street, is cheering on the President in his scrapping of social legislation and labor rights, and in his giving full elbow room to the economic royalists to exploit the masses.

Can there be any doubt, after Mr. Willkie's speech, that the furtherance of the war and the cutting down of the people's standards are the sum and substance of the "national unity" agreed upon by the two parties of Wall Street? Again we are advised by Mr. Willkie's Monday performance that "The Street"—while not gaining the presidency for its favorite son—knows full well that in Mr. Roosevelt's victory it has won the election.

Mr. Willkie's fascist-minded speech—and Mr. Roosevelt's war and hunger activities—can serve to arouse the leaders of progressive labor to a speedy development of the Farmer-Labor Party. That is the sole means to work out the salvation of the people, to call a halt to the "national unity" of Roosevelt and Willkie in enchainning the masses to the deadly juggernaut of the profiteers and war-makers.

## 100 Percent Union

by Louis F. Budenz

SIR DAVID DUBINSKY, a knight in shining armour, is charging on a white horse down upon New Orleans to scatter the racketeers hiding under the skirts of the American Federation of Labor.

Out of Pittsburgh, Roy Howard's newspapers herald in advance the adventures of ye knight as he dauntlessly rushes Southward to "purge" the Green-Hutchinson-Woll camp of criminals, strong-arm men and other underworld characters.

Next Monday will open the exhibition in which we shall behold Sir David at his doughty undertakings. The "purge" of the racketeers was the much-publicized proviso which the president of the International Ladies Garment Workers made as "a condition" for the reform of that organization to the AFL.

Now Sir David will have to "deliver"—and the world holds its breath as he enters the arena.

Brighter would be his lance if he were not leaving the very camp whose growth would go far toward putting an end to racketeering. Harder would be his blows if he were not cloistered in the same political cupboard which feeds racketeering and makes it grow in the labor movement.

David has abandoned the Congress of Industrial Organizations—whose industrial union objective and its militant organization of the unorganized are outstanding cures for the evils of the shake-down artist in the labor movement.

In doing that at this time, he has blown up the prestige of that leadership (symbolized by William Green) which stands on the platform of exclusive craft unionism and class collaboration—of building unionism by "selling it to the bosses." It is in that soil that the weeds of racketeering spring up and sometimes run wild.

### WHEN GREEN MOVES

And it is a notable fact—David is not so innocent but that he is fully informed about it—that William Green has never made a move against any racketeer in the labor movement unless he was compelled to do so.

Dubinsky, in deserting the CIO, has turned his back on the desire to organize the Ford Motor Corporation and the Bethlehem Steel Company—and has thereby tended to strengthen those Big Business interests which are the backbone of racketeering in the labor ranks.

In his political stand with the Roosevelt administration—sedulously furthering the interests of Big Business—Dubinsky has strengthened that camp which aids the development of racketeering.

This is no better symbolized than by the support which Dubinsky has given to the persecution of the leaders of the Fur Workers' Union of the CIO, by whooping it up for Roosevelt, who has been the head and front of this assault on some of the most valiant enemies of the racketeers that the labor movement can point to.

A mere set of petty resolutions down at New Orleans will not root this evil out of the AFL. That can only be done by cutting out the causes for this rank growth.

### HOW DOES IT START?

How does racketeering get its start in any union? It arises roughly in two ways. A Scallise, with an underworld mentality, begins to "organize" the workers through "selling unionism to the bosses" and then moves in to shaking down the bosses as a condition for non-union conditions. That is one way.

The other is that of the former "Czar" Brandle of the New Jersey building trades—who enters into a collusive agreement with certain big employers to freeze out all others, building his control of the skilled workers by the winning of large wage scales for them at the expense of the mass of the workers. Then, the said Brandle or his double, proceeds to branch out into Big Business for himself—establishing all sorts of corporations to sell materials to the employers.

Both types of racketeers maintain their control of unions by strong-arm stuff, which also certain other leaders whom Dubinsky may recall have employed against rank and file movements in their organizations.

Both types are provided with the favorable atmosphere in which to operate through the class-collaborationist policies which the present leadership of the AFL have fostered—and which Dubinsky himself is now strengthening by his entry into that circle, under the circumstances in which it was done.

### BREED OF RED-BAITING

Both forms of vermin growth within the labor unions breed off red-baiting, which distinguished both Brandle and Scallise. In his own anti-red rampage, Dubinsky has scarcely injured those who hide behind that year-old alibi to cover up their manhandling and pocket-picketing of the working people.

Had Sir David really intended to carry out his knightly vow, he would have remained in the CIO to battle the big anti-union monopolies, he would have fought for that labor unity based on struggle, he would have insisted upon an end of red-baiting in the labor movement, he would have stood for an independent political expression by labor instead of servilely supporting Roosevelt and the economic royalists now boosting the President.

Indeed, were Dubinsky bent on wiping out this noxious growth in the unions, he would have done the very opposite to everything that he has done.

Down at the Municipal Auditorium in the South-eastern metropolis, we will watch the giant-killer at work next week. When the fourteen days of the AFL convention have been completed, he will have tilted only at windmills—and the bad boys at whom he has been hitting so wordily will be unharmed and smug.

It takes a leadership like that of the Fur Workers or the National Maritime Union or the New York District Council of the Painters, to get rid of the racketeers cleanly and effectively.

## Letters From Readers

Suggests Penny Edition of Lenin's "Letter to the American Worker" Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In 1918 Lenin wrote a letter to the American working class. That letter is the property of every class-conscious worker. It is theirs by right; Lenin intended it to be read by them. Now, more than ever, we must bring his voice to these hungry minds, bring to them his articulate denunciation of capitalist oppression with the crushing impact of his great love, vision and logic.

If we can come to his Memorial in 1941 with a mass distribution of his "Letter" in a new, one-cent edition, with an introduction by Comrade Browder it shall become a milestone in the history of our Party. Hundreds of thousands of Lenin's "Letters to the American Worker" will testify to our maturity and lay the groundwork for a strong, decisive advance of the working class towards Socialism and a break with bourgeois ideology.



## CHANGE THE WORLD

## The Great Tradition: Can the Literary Renegades Destroy It?

By MIKE GOLD

(Continued from yesterday)

An older generation of poets was also affected by the new proletarian upsurge and began to write differently. Alfred Kreymer, a man of fantasy and Mosartian sweetness, found himself plunged into the realities of America, wrote mass recitations and one-act plays for the workers' theatres, offering, as his reason:

*It's pretty hard to sing of moonlight now,  
Of benches in the parks and summer lanes.  
I'd like to if I could, but here somehow  
Are shadows, beggars, shadows; and the rain's  
A dripping, copping, clanging, winding sheet  
Indifferent to the tragedies of men.  
What shall a lover sing when half the land  
Is driven cold and lives in dark despair?*

The same experience befell another poet of the previous generation, Maxwell Bodenheim, who after a Bohemian career that resembled Verlaine's, turned to such themes as the Revolutionary Girl:

*"Sworn to give the last undaunted effort  
In the slow, hard fight  
That leads to barricade, to victory  
Against the ruling force."*

Yes, there was variety, intensity, craft, and, most of all, a great common hope that inspired this birth of an American proletarian poetry during the past decade.

It can be charged by its enemies that no major poet rose out of this renaissance. But no new major poet came out of the bourgeois world during the decade. Carl Sandburg still loomed above it with his volume, "The People, Yes," a strong re-affirmation of his democratic faith forged in him, after many years of silence, by the revolutionary fire of the decade. After him, trailed Archibald MacLeish, whose verse stemmed directly from Ezra Pound and T. S. Eliot, and was brittle and dry with the same fascist rot.

What must not be forgotten is that the majority of proletarian poets were young men and women, under thirty. They had still, like Richard Wright, who began as one of these depression-poets, to find themselves.

But they did, nevertheless, accomplish a great collective task. They revived the democratic spirit of Walt Whitman. They carried forward, after more than a decade of almost complete extinction, the Great Tradition in American poetry.

If only a dozen memorable poems came out of the decade, it would have been enough. But more than that came—the thing that Whitman had never had, but could only prophesy—a mass audience for poetry. "To have great poets there must be great audiences, too," he said. Such audiences appeared during this pioneering, proletarian decade, for the first time in America.

The poets held recitals before working class groups numbering three to five hundred. Organizations like the International Workers' Order and the Workers' Library issued books and pamphlets of verse.

Hundreds of proletarian theatrical troupes had sprung up, and before audiences numbering into the hundreds of thousands, they presented mass-chorals and collective recitations of such poems as Kreymer's "America, America." Even the snobbish MacLeish, tortured by the lack of any bourgeois audience for poetry, turned to a proletarian organization, the New Theatre League, to present his poetic drama, "Panix."

The mass-poetry thus presented by workers' groups became an influence that spread even to the radio, where in the second half of the decade, poetic presentations, watered down to commercial utility, but imitative in form, began to be heard by Americans.

## 'Beverly Hills' Is Sound, Trenchant Satire on Films

By Ralph Warner

Lynn Starling and Howard J. Green know what they are writing about in "Beverly Hills." Both are well-known Hollywood scenarists, and their play concerns Leonard Strickland, a well-known scenarist. The result is a generally amusing and sound satire of life just outside the golden walls of the studios.

Strickland writes children's movies. His wife, Lois, ambitiously aspires and conspires to win a job for her husband as the scenarist of "Land of Cotton," a million-copy best seller which is described variously as a combination of "Gone With the Wind" and "Grapes of Wrath"—in other words, the picture of the year. A Trumbull Eastmore, banker and producer, is married to May Flowers, a famous old star of the silent pictures, who was a friend of Lois when Lois was on the screen.

The play is especially meritorious because it lifts the lid on one aspect of Hollywood which is seldom mentioned in the public prints—the lack of all sorts of standards, artistic, social and moral. Business is the thing with Mr. Eastmore. War conditions are cutting profits. The banker decides to lead a campaign for retrenchment in everyone's income except his own. His glamorous wife hides her desires for younger men behind a mask of morality and religion, and leads a movement for "moral rearmament" which is actually "the moral front" of her husband in his chiseling campaign. Strickland, a sincere chap who just wants to make a living, who has no pretensions to being a great writer, is caught in the

mesh woven by his ambitious wife and the condescending May. As for Eastmore, he is really a shallow and greedy big business man who has committed more than one crime on the way up.

This is the background to "Beverly Hills" the play. It is a real background to the other, the real Beverly Hills, where everything is sacrificed to the almighty dollar, where boredom, world-weariness and moral degeneration corrode the lives of nearly everyone who lives in that luxurious suburb. Despite certain technical weaknesses, "Beverly Hills" rings true. It is worth your seeing, if only for this reason. The weaknesses of the play rise from the emphasis it places upon the superficial conflicts among the three clashing women, Lois, May and Jean, rather than upon the enormous vital and destructive forces which make our movies what they insidiously are today. This personal conflict is, after all, trivial although necessary. The audience is not, however, absorbed by it as it might have been by a play in which the same set of characters played the same story—but in which at least one character recognized the real villain of the piece. That villain is none other than the money-hungry Mr. Eastmore, who has the power to create great pictures, but who doesn't even bother to read "Land of Cotton" despite the fact that he has paid \$100,000 for its screen rights.

There are rebels against just such crooked or stupid producers as Eastmore. They live, some of them, in Beverly Hills. But they are missing from this play.

Nevertheless, and despite this

## All Questions to Get Answers at New Masses Quizz

"Interpretation, Please!"—a new kind of quiz will be introduced for the first time tomorrow night at 8:30 by New Masses at Webster Hall, 118 E. 11th St.

The chief feature for this evening will be a panel of experts composed of William Blake, Joshua Kunitz, Victor A. Yakhontoff, A. B. Magill and Joseph Starobin. Ruth McKenney will act as interlocutor. This board of experts will be seated at a long table and will answer all questions on domestic and foreign affairs through table talk.

A three-month subscription will be given free to every person whose question will be accepted. Since there will be many similar questions, the basis for selection will be the clarity, pertinence and simplicity of the wording.

All tickets are 50 cents, reserved section for those buying in advance and can be obtained up to 6 P. M. from the offices of New Masses, 451 Fourth Ave. Tickets will go on sale at the box office of Webster Hall at 7 P. M.

## They Who Stand 'the Great Test'

## Jerome's Pamphlet Valuable Marxian Contribution

By Louis F. Budenz

More than two decades divide us from 1917's browbeating "Liberty Loan" drives and its strident chanting of "Over There, Over There."

The long, long trail that has been a winding from that time to this has been a period of grave learning for Main Street and Middletown. The man on the street and the folks in the factories know from the bitter years that the "war for democracy" shattered democracy and printed deep bruises on their lives. They want no more of it.

This hatred of the monstrous mass slaying for loot—which sentiment runs like a red thread from the tip of Long Island to the Golden Gate—has caused no few headaches to the Men of Empire planning to bespasm America again in blood.

One group alone, at first blush, seems conspicuously to have failed to figure in this deep peace mood of the people. It is the intellectual, those men and women who are supposed to help mould the thinking of the nation. They appear to have learned nothing and to have forgotten much.

No sooner do the war-guns boom their destructive message across the world empires than men and women, hitherto prominent in "debunking" war, pick up their pens to proclaim the almightiness of the sword when unheated for colonies and conquest.

If there were George Creels, Walter Lippmanns and Herbert Crolys to toss off their "liberal" garb in 1917 and put on the war paint of their masters, there are men called Archibald MacLeish, Lewis Mumford and Waldo Frank to do the same today.

## The Faustus of Our Time

From these performances, the intellectuals would appear again to be monotonously bringing into life the opening exclamation of the lettered but unlearned Faust:

*"I've studied now Philosophy  
And Jurisprudence, Medicine—  
And even alchemy; Theology—  
From end to end, with labor keen;  
And here, poor devil! with all my  
lore  
I stand, no wiser than before."*

But the Faustus of our time have sold their souls for the purpose of inducing other folks—the people—to be "no wiser than before." They build a golden bridge for their own retreat to comfortable offices and soaring royalties, through persuading America to slaughter its youth in new No Man's Lands.

Such shamelessness is bound to cause grave thoughts among all honest men and women. How can it be that those who are blessed by their talents and education to be a power for the good, can prove to be so base? Is such depravity to be forever the mark of all intellectuals? Are all those who are devoted to culture professionally ever to betray true culture at the command of the Money Masters?

V. J. Jerome has now made a contribution to this subject which will long be remembered. His pamphlet, "Intellectuals and the War," (Workers Library Publishers, 64 pages, 10 cents) is a splendid addition both to American letters and current political thought.

This is a work which deserves to be preserved in more permanent form than within the perishable paper covers of a pamphlet. For it contains such a rounded-out survey of the background of the intellectuals in capitalist society and such a valuable appraisal of their functions, their weaknesses and their achievements as will hold its ground for a considerable number of years.

## Of Striking Theoretical Import

Further than that, the author sweeps forward into a broad consideration of the intellectual in pre-capitalist societies, his part in the bourgeois revolution and that final unshackling of his chains which the triumph of Communism will assure. It is this wide-sweeping and clear analysis of the intellectual historical position which gives to this pamphlet its striking theoretical import. Section V, entitled "Values Revalued" in itself is a "must" in

## 'Q' as in—



Quiz—Professor Quiz, is back on CBS again Tuesdays with his battle of wits.



William Gropper's conception of "Spiritual Unity."

reading for all progressives who wish to understand the problems of the intellectual and for all the intellectuals who aspire to be progressive.

Once more are we vividly impressed with the understanding that it is only through the emancipation of the working class that the intellectual will be emancipated; that it is only in the victory of a Socialist society, developing into Communism, that culture truly will be free.

Of what great value, then, to the progress of culture and humanity are those intellectuals who remain staunchly loyal to the working class and who keep aloft on the cultural front the banner of peace, progress and Socialism. In the pages of this pamphlet there breathes one outstanding living fact—and that is the dignity and worth of those in the cultural field who stand up under "the great test," and in a

crisis such as the present make their "unequivocal choice" with "the common people for peace and Socialism."

So strikingly is this conclusion brought forward that it will encourage those intellectuals who stand with the working class to continue their activities more vigorously—in their chosen field and in the furtherance of their working class viewpoint.

The intellectuals who stand with the workers have a struggle, too, to carry on; they, too, have a battle to be won.

They can be of good heart in such an undertaking, for today their numbers are not small. "A much smaller section of the intellectuals than in 1917," we are happy to be informed, "has succumbed to imperialist pressure and deception." "For every Hicks or Bates or Sheehan," the record reveals, "there are hundreds of de-

## 'For Every One Who Deserts, Hundreds Remain'

cent, modest intellectuals who stand guard at their posts despite reaction's offensive."

## Between "Two Souls"

That the struggle on the cultural front will be hotly contested can be envisaged from the very functions which the intellectuals are allotted under the capitalist system. The bulk of them are steadily transformed into "mere hirelings," subjected to exploitation and insecurity. At the same time, the division of labor so sedulously cultivated by capitalism gives them a superior training and intellectual equipment to the workers. This tends to develop an intellectual arrogance, blinding not a few in a great crisis to the historic "proletarian intelligence," which functions "not only to reflect the world but to remold it."

The intellectuals as a group are torn between those "two souls" of which Goethe sang—that which "carnally" drags them down and that which raises them up to the fight for freedom.

Particularly is this dual personality intensified, since the "intellectuals" are neither a class nor a social layer of homogeneous class composition. They are a "unique stratum" built up from all classes—predominantly from the vacillating petty bourgeoisie, "dependent economically on the ruling class."

## Honor To Him!

"Honor to him," then, as Lunacharsky said in his moving appeal to the intellectuals at the time of the Bolshevik Revolution, "who in the hour of difficulty and trial takes his stand with the people."

They who do this will travel the immortal road of a young Randolph Bourne, a John Reed, a Maxim Gorki! That is the road of close friendship and affiliation with the Communist Party which through its leader Earl Browder has enunciated the broad and sympathetic viewpoint which it holds for the intellectuals.

The whole Party and progressive labor movement can be stirred to help even more consistently the intellectual seeking to take his stand with the working class, to understand his difficulties, to work in cooperation with him.

Jerome's work has given the information and the stimulus to spur on this cooperation. We can search out to discover those ways and means to spread it farther and farther, to get it into the hands of every intellectual, to extend it through the ranks of progressive labor and the Communist Party.

Thus can we let the class-conscious workers know of the great service which the intellectual can perform; thus can we enrich the intellectuals with a deeper understanding of the working class. Thus can we forward the struggle for the emancipation of both, to build that new school, that new world of a free culture as well as of peace and security.

## Brett Warren Teaches Acting for New Theatre

The New Theatre School advanced acting class, taught by Brett Warren, director for Labor Stage, is now open to all former students and others who have had dramatic training the equivalent to its regular two-year course. The class is conducted as an advanced production group, and casting for the first play will begin next week. Sessions take place every Monday and Wednesday evening from 8 to 11 P. M. at New Theatre School Studios, 110 West 47th Street. Interviews will be arranged throughout the coming week for all people interested in this group.

Registrations are still open. New Theatre School announces, for classes in Tap-Dancing, Special Body Training, and the seminar for young directors, led by Benno Schneider. There is also a class in dramatics and dance for children between the ages of 6 and 12, which meets every Saturday afternoon from 2 to 4 o'clock.

Dr. HARRY F. WARD speaks on **American-Soviet Understanding** also JULIA CHURCH KOLAR THOMAS L. HARRIS MURIEL DRAPER - HERB. WITT CORLISS LAMONT presiding Auspices: AMERICAN COMMITTEE for FRIENDSHIP with the SOVIET UNION

## 'The Merry Wives' at The Bryant

THE MERRY WIVES. Produced by A.M. Film of Czechoslovakia. Scenario and direction by Oskar Werra. At the Bryant Theatre.

By Milton Meltzer

All through the "Merry Wives" you are reminded of another film comedy recently imported from abroad—"Carnival in Flanders." "Carnival" was a great success because it captured the vital color and humor of Breughels 16th Century Flanders in a way that few Hollywood "historical" movies have ever managed to do, despite all their extravagant attention to useless and tedious detail. "Merry Wives" deals with the 18th Century too, this time in Bohemia, lately called Czechoslovakia. Though its faithfulness to true history and its spiciness place it several notches above the familiar costumed bore, it never achieves the fully developed portrait of a time and place that "Carnival in Flanders" does.

For one thing, it introduces a serious social theme, the fight of the people against native oppressors and the foreign invaders who exploit all. But it finds only rare moments to pursue it, almost drowning it amid a sea of billowing beds and bosoms. And this portion of the story, which may account for the censor's unwillingness to label it "lascivious and indecent," has about it an unreal and studied air, as though they were quite consciously setting to work to produce a good imitation of the delightful and natural lustiness of "Carnival in Flanders."

It is the town of Kutna Hora, and Count Nicholas Dachinsky, poet, knight and hellraiser has just arrived to square accounts with the foreign rulers who have been stealing the ore of the silver mine and cutting the miners' wages at the same time. Notoriously fond of wine, women and song, as well as of protecting the weak from their oppressors, the Count is eagerly awaited by the women and plotted against by the rich men. Dachinsky comes to the defense of a miner who has spoken out against the intrigues of the wage-cutters and for this and his wife-stealing his destruction is sought. From one difficulty into another slips the gay Count, always managing to escape at the last minute. At last the plot mounts to the level of the scaffold upon which the miner is to be hanged, and in a whirlwind finish the Count rescues him by exposing the corruption of the foreign agents.

The one poor and innocent town girl who would not give in to the dashing Count gives him her hand and the Count retires to take his place among history's great poets. That may sound a bit silly and it's just that which weakens the movie. But it is still worth seeing for its many ludicrously beautiful women, its recapturing of customs, costumes and manners, and its devotion to the right side in the fight between the miners and their rulers.

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## Stars at Medical Fund Ball

Kay Kyser, Eddie Duchin, Frankie Masters, Guy Lombardo, Sammy Kaye, Eddie Le Baron, Shep Fields, Gray Gordon, Milt Herth, Tony Pastor and Ella Fitzgerald and their bands will appear at the Medical Fund Ball of the Musicians' Union at the Manhattan Center, 34th St. and Eighth Ave., on Monday evening, Nov. 18. The entire proceeds of the affair will be devoted to supplying free medical care and hospitalization to indigent unemployed musicians.

## MOTION PICTURES

"Fascinating"—PM  
**HERITAGE**  
"Acting is superb!"—JOHN HERSKINE  
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Negro Playwrights Co. presents "The Negro"  
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Benefits: Federated Theat. Bldg.—LA. 6-1130

## LECTURE

Dr. HARRY F. WARD speaks on **FRIDAY, NOV. 15**

**MANHATTAN CENTER**  
34th St. and 8th Ave.

Tickets: 25c, 35c  
and 75c for reserved  
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On  
The Score  
Board

Why We Don't  
Cover  
Ice Hockey

By LESTER RODNEY

We are receiving many queries about our lack of coverage on ice hockey, a popular sport. "Your coverage on other sports is at least as interesting as any other papers, and has much more inside punch," writes a new reader, "How about ice hockey? It's a great sport, the season is started and I haven't seen anything about it in the Daily Worker?"

The best answer is to reprint a column of explanation from last year's paper. All expressions of opinion from our readers on the subject are welcome. Possibly some feature stories and comment would be welcome. It's pertinent to point out, without trying to detract from the popularity of the existing game that last year's hockey attendance figures for hockey at the Garden were the lowest in six years.

Many readers have asked why the Daily Worker sports page has never covered the ice hockey games at Madison Square Garden as we cover all other sports. The answer is that the President of the Garden, Colonel John Reed Kilpatrick, has refused the request of the Daily Worker for the usual press courtesies, obtained for all other sports.

The Garden Corporation, of which Kilpatrick is the president, runs hockey itself, owning the American team, whereas the arena is rented out for other sports such as boxing and basketball.

When we started the sports page three years ago we made the usual requests for the publicity and press courtesies, and began receiving them from press agents Deglen and MacGregor, for the Rangers and Americans respectively. We publicized and covered hockey. But then they stopped abruptly and all further communications were referred by the press agents to Colonel Kilpatrick. He decided to discriminate against a daily metropolitan newspaper for what, in lieu of any other valid reason given, must be assumed to be his personal political disagreement with the paper. Upon being pressed for a reason, he did curiously specify the lack of room in the hockey press box due to its small size. Which may or may not have been so. In any case that was shown to be a sham reason by the fact that neither the courtesy of the publicity releases or of the complimentary tickets for general admission that go to all newspapers were forthcoming.

Following right after Kilpatrick's refusal came a cheap provocation against the paper with a letter from Kilpatrick's office claiming that "someone from the Daily Worker" had tried to "sell" a press ticket for another sports contest in the Garden lobby, a criminal offense, and warning against a repetition. I had reported that contest myself and had the ticket stub, but Kilpatrick refused to see me at his office the following day, being "out" after ascertaining my name. My letter of denial of the ridiculous charge and offer to prove its falsehood remained unanswered.

This convinced us quite satisfactorily that Colonel Kilpatrick's refusal to give the Daily Worker hockey press courtesies stemmed from nothing more nor less than a dislike of the newspaper itself and an exercising of his position to discriminate against the sports department. It seems pertinent to add here that neither myself nor any member of the sports department ever met the gentleman personally.

Where one is in a position of power, even if it is only a relatively minor power over a segment of the sports world, begins by denying the usual rights to a minority group he doesn't happen to like. It usually follows that he is also quite willing to wield his arbitrary powers further and against the rights of other groups. So it was hardly a surprise for us when we succeeded last winter in unearthing a shocking case of discrimination by the same Garden Corporation. You recall our documentary exposure of the banning of a girls softball team organized by the Police Athletic League, from the metropolitan softball tournament in the Garden because of the fact that there were three Negro girls on the team. We proved that it was the Garden Corporation which was responsible for the P.A.L. team being kept out of the tourney.

We received many congratulations for exposing this high-handed, un-democratic and certainly un-American discrimination by the owners of an arena that has been shaken to the rafters by the cheers of 20,000 many a time for the feats of Joe Louis, Henry Armstrong, John Borican and hosts of other great Negro athletes who could hardly be barred, being champions, America's best.

That's about the story. We are not covering hockey again this year. We have not applied to Kilpatrick for press courtesies again this year. The New York Americans opened the hockey season Tuesday night before one of the smallest opening crowds in the game's history, 8,000. There was a much bigger crowd than that to see Jimmy Bronson's boxing show featuring two featherweights at the Bronx Coliseum. If Colonel Kilpatrick thinks there is anything to gain by denying fundamental courtesies for hockey coverage to New York's only daily working class newspaper, that is conceivably his business. We're quite sure that the many readers and friends of the Daily and Sunday Worker will agree that he is making a mistake.

WHAT'S ON

**Tonight**  
ANNA SOLOMON speaks, "Marriage and the Law," Admission Free! Refreshments! The Gallery, 79 E. 12th St., Astor, Tom Moorey Jr., U.S. 8:30 P.M.

**Coming**  
DON'T TREAD ON US! Hear George Seligson, William Blake, Dr. Robert K. Spier, Benjamin Appel, Henry Hart, and other noted writers, Journalists, Educators, in a Symposium on Censorship of the Press, Radio, Literature, Education, Friday, Nov. 15th, Main Studios, 131 W. 44th St., Admission Free, League of American Writers, Admission 50c.

**DR. HARRY F. WARD**, Corlies Lamont and others discuss American Soviet Understanding, Friday, Nov. 15th, 8 P.M., Manhattan Center, 34th St. and 8th Ave.  
**ANNUAL FALL DANCE** of the Workers School to be held Saturday evening, Nov. 16th—at Irving Plaza, 15th St. & Irving

**PI. Music** by Doc Snyder's Swingsters, 4th in advance, 5th at door.  
**FOURTH ANNUAL DANCE**, Thomas Paine Lodge, No. 807, IWO, featuring: The Ambassadors of Swing. To be held in the Main Ballroom of the Grand Plaza Hotel, 821 E. 140th St., Bet. Prospect and Union Ave., Sub. 5th, 8:30 P.M.

**FLATIRON ARTS THEATRE** inaugurates its new season, American Youth Theatre, with gala party, dance and one-hour musical review, Fun! Starts! Saturday, Nov. 16th, 8:30 P.M., Main Studio Theatre, 131 W. 44th St., NYC, Adm. 40c.

**Philadelphia, Pa.**  
IWO CONVENTION RALLY Saturday, Nov. 16th, 8:30 P.M., 810 Locust St., Phil. Dance—Chorus—Salalala Orchestra. Address by Redacht.

**SCHOOL REGISTRATION**  
BALLROOM dance lessons, class and private. Workers' rates. Registration daily 2-9 P.M. Social Dance Group, 430 Sixth Ave., 1st flight up, OR. 5-0866.

**BRONX ORCHEM** teaching Ballet, Modern Dance \$1.50 monthly. All Ballroom dances. Practice session Saturdays, Morelle, 108 4th Ave. (12th).

**SOCIAL DANCING** taught in 3 hours, private lessons 12-10 P.M. daily, Marion, 2 E. 23rd St. AL. 4-1384.

Tomorrow!

New Masses Introduces  
"INTERPRETATION PLEASE"  
The Innovation of the Season

PANEL OF EXPERTS

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DR. JOSHUA KUNITZ  
A. B. MAGIL  
JOSEPH STAROBIN  
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THURSDAY -- NOV. 14th -- 8:30 P.M.

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119 E. 11th STREET

All Tickets—50c—Reserved Section if bought in advance—at Workers Bookshop—50 East 12th Street—New Masses—461 Fourth Avenue

SPORTS  
DAILY WORKER  
SPORTS

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1940

LETTERS TO  
Judge K. M. Landis,  
333 North Michigan Ave.,  
Chicago, on Jim Crow,  
Are Still Important

Peckinpaugh New Manager  
Of Cleveland Indians

Replaces Vitt, Was  
Manager in  
1933

Roger Peckinpaugh, who was fired as manager of the Cleveland Indians back in 1933, was hired yesterday to manage the destinies of the Tribe in 1941.

Peck, as he is popularly known, replaces Oscar Vitt, who was discharged after the season as the aftermath of a petition by the majority of the players setting forth their grievances against him. He is known as a smart baseball man.

Peck managed the Indians for five years, during which they finished third once, fourth three times and seventh once. He has been connected with baseball in different capacities since, working with Lew Fonseca in distributing the annual baseball motion picture.

Peck was a shortstop on the pennant winning Washington Senators of 1924-25 and was named league's most valuable player in the latter year.

Baseball men generally conceded that without the strange condition of a manager who had forfeited the confidence and friendship of his players, the better balanced Indians would have won the 1940 pennant from the Tigers.

LA MARBLE  
TURNS PRO



NEW DODGER  
SEES PENNANT



KIRBY HIGBE, 25-year-old Philly pitching ace acquired by the Dodgers for \$100,000 and three players, said "I think I can pitch the Dodgers to a pennant," when apprised of the deal. He also looks forward to a substantial boost in pay.

Larry MacPhail yesterday said that what the club needed now was a good catcher. About the best receiver available in the catcher-less loop is the fairish Mickey Owen of the Cards. Josh Gibson, Negro catcher, is unanimously rated better than any other now in the loop.

The necessary time and money to further my greatest ambition, to become a concert singer. . . I have been taking singing lessons but every time after I have progressed so far my money has run out.

Cage Tourney  
Enters 3rd Round

The Eastern Jewish Center Basketball Tournament sponsored by the Jewish Welfare Board goes into the third round of its schedule this weekend when Jewish Community House of Bensonhurst visits Bronx "Y" and Williamsburg visits 92nd Street "Y" tonight. These games are in Division I of the Tournament.

In Division II, Paterson Y. M. & W. H. A. will be Washington Heights Y's opponent, as the latter team opens its home season. Harlem Hebrew Institute travels to Yorkville to meet Central Jewish Institute.

The two rounds played so far find 92nd Street "Y" and Bensonhurst Community House at the top of Division I, and Harlem Hebrew Institute heading Division II.

ALICE MARBLE, the not hard to look at California blonde who is the world's best woman tennis player, followed most of the male stars out of the ranks of the "amateur" field yesterday to turn pro. Which makes had reading for the ritzy Lawn Tennis Association, which loses one of its main meat tickets.

La Marble will get \$25,000 cash and part of the receipts of her forthcoming tour with Don Budge and others, including a woman opponent now being negotiated for. She has dominated woman's tennis since 1938.

"I am turning professional," says Alice, "so that I may have

THE ROUND UP:

Three Big Cheers for the Jaspers  
Young Dodger Fans May Be Cheated

By Nat Low

Al Davis, Brownsville's contribution to the ring, who throws lots of leather in the squared circle, will do throwing of a different kind this Saturday night when he loses out the first ball as Brooklyn Evening College opens his basketball season against the City College Commerce quintet at Brooklyn's home court, Bedford Ave. and Ave. H, Brooklyn.

The ring's most "boozed" fighter will start the ceremonies at 9:15 . . . game starts at 9:30 . . .

Barney Ross, former lightweight and welterweight boxing champ, and one of the most popular persons in the game, was named Secretary of the Illinois Boxing Commission yesterday by Gov. John Steele. . . The boys are going to like that.

The joy of the Manhattan Jaspers over their terrific 45-41 win over Marquette last Saturday was considerably dimmed when it was announced that the team's three best defensive players, Captain Frank Gnuip, Sal Marone and Felix Bonadio may miss the big game with Villanova because of injuries sustained in the furious melee last week. . .

Manhattan is considered to be one of the good "small" schools, but it is proving itself one of the

really big surprises of the season. . . Off hand we can't think of a team that has had as tough a schedule as the Jaspers. . . take a gander. . . Geo. Washington, Boston U., Detroit, Duquesne, Boston College, Marquette, Villanova and Holy Cross. . . It takes a lot to go through a string like that! . . . Herb Kopf can be proud of his boys. . . they're big leaguers.

The pro grid Giants, who for the first time in the history of the club are in third place in the eastern division of the league, have more woe in store for them as the Green Bay Packers, defending champions, rumble into town for their meeting at the Polo Grounds Sunday. . .

The Giants have plenty to complain about. No sooner did Tuffy Lee-mans, their ace back get into action after being laid up for three weeks, then two other backs were injured. The two being the sensational Eddie Miller and Ward Cuff. . .

Everything happens to NYU. . . As if they haven't had enough woe all season, the Violets yesterday lost the services of Leonard Klauer, second string guard, who after practise walked across the campus, and coming to a hedge decided to hurdle the thing. . . Up he went, and down he came, with a fractured left arm and cuts on the face and eyes. . . Tch.

tech. . . falling for a mousetrap. This writer had a wonderful week-end of football. . . in fact the best we've ever seen. . . Saturday we took in the madcap Manhattan-Marquette affair and saw THIRTEEN touchdowns scored, including FIVE in seven minutes of play at the start of the third period. . . It got even us so excited that we walked out of the Stadium wearing a large Green feather in our hat, an "M" pasted on it. . . And Sunday that thrilling Dodger-Redskin embroglio at Ebbets Field. . . Say, that Sammy Baugh is something. . . but he is the most un-athletic looking guy in the business. . . Tall and skinny, he doesn't seem tough enough to take the raps required in the pro game. . . But take it he does. . . and dishes it out nicely too.

And speaking of the Dodgers. . . say, that Higbe deal certainly looks good doesn't it? . . . Imagine a pennant in Brooklyn. . . but there's going to be held to pay in the old town. . . how about all the fans in the draft age who have waited long for a winner, off in an army camp unable to take in their Dodgers. . . or, if Roosevelt has his way, in the trenches with NO BASEBALL AT ALL!!!

Loud and long. . . out of the bleachers from Brooklyn to Frisco. . . NO SIR, THE YANKS ARE NOT COMING!

'Amateur' Grid  
Title Goes on  
Line Saturday

CCNY, B'klyn, Rivals  
Sans Subsidies,  
in Big Clash

As bitterly fought as any Army-Navy game, as spirited as any Yale-Harvard meeting, the City College-Brooklyn fracas to take place Saturday will pit two teams with unimpressive records against each other in a game where records mean nothing.

In the short eight years of this series, this rivalry has developed into as fierce and colorful an encounter as can be found anywhere in the pigskin world. Last year, Brooklyn won its first game in the series and the reverberations were heard throughout Brooklyn for a week later.

Unable to wrest the goilposts from the City College defenders after the game, Brooklyn students were so aroused by their team's victory, that they travelled en masse to Lewisohn Stadium one midnight, four days later, and seized the posts for a monster bonfire on the Kingsmen's campus.

Both schools have planned "Beat Brooklyn" and "Beat City" rallies this week and if anyone thinks the old college spirit is lacking in the hearts of these metropolitan youngsters, he ought to pay a visit to either school and be convinced.

As far as the Beavers are concerned, they have pointed for this game all year and with a deep, burning desire for revenge, they

Bummy Will Be  
Called Champ  
In Brownsville

If He Beats Zivic in Non  
Title Go Friday,  
That Is

If Al Davis knocks out or even outpoints Fritz Zivic in their meeting at Madison Square Garden on Friday night he will be welterweight champion of the world—in Brownsville.

It makes no difference to Brownsville that Friday's contest is a ten-round, over-weight affair with no title at stake. Just let "Bummy" Davis come out on top and regardless of what the rest of the boxing world may think, Al Davis will be king-pin of the 147-pound division.

Many good fighters have come out of Brownsville in the past (Dave Rosenberg, the various Silvers brothers, Nat Pincus, etc.) but none in recent years has built the following or reached the heights achieved by Davis.

For a long time Davis's following consisted of 25 per cent pro and 75 per cent anti. That is, a portion of his followers consisted of strong supporters, all ardent rooters of the Brownsville Bomber. But a great majority was made up of fight fans who wanted to see Davis beaten, who flocked to the arenas where he fought in hopes of seeing "Bummy" trounced.

But it wasn't until Davis had gone through 37 professional engagements that they had their hopes rewarded. And then Lou Ambers, lightweight champion at the time, satisfied them to the full by administering a sound drubbing to Davis.

To the surprise of everyone, however, Davis took that beating like a man. He offered no alibis, sought no excuses. He just got licked by a better man and admitted it. So gallantly did Davis take his whipping that many of his most fervent jeerers became his supporters.

And then Davis converted practically all of Brownsville to his side by the manner in which he came from behind to score over Tony Martellano at the Garden two months ago. It was a victory which gained Al Davis thousands of friends and he expected to gain more—win or lose against Fritz Zivic at the Garden on Friday night.

**Montgomery vs. Angott**  
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12 (UP).—Promoter Herman Taylor announced tonight that Sammy Angott of Louisville, Ky., National Boxing Association lightweight champion, and Bob Montgomery, Philadelphia, Negro, would fight here Nov. 25. The bout is scheduled for 10 rounds, but Angott's title will not be at stake.

**Walking Race Set**  
The thirteenth annual handicap walking race from City Hall to Coney Island will be held on Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 21. Seventeen prizes will be awarded, with the James E. Sullivan Memorial trophy going to the winner.

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LITTLE LEFTY



by del